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HUNKEL'S SEEDS

1914

G.H. Hunkel Co.
AND
Wernich Seed Co.
MILWAUKEE WIS.

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WOOLFAT.

The greatest healing preparation for sores of almost any nature on man or beast. Woolfat is the excretions extracted from the skin and wool of the sheep. It is very penetrating and carries its healing properties direct to the afflicted parts. For human use it is unexcelled; a small application will heal any sore, abrasion, etc., very quickly, and leave no scars. On horses and cattle it will cure quickly even the worst cases of Cracked Hoof, Grease Heel, Corns, Mud Fever, Scratches, Gall Shoulder, Barbed Wire Cuts, Sore Teats on Cows, and all other hoof and skin diseases known to the animal kingdom. Not only does it effect a cure in a very short time, and with comfort to the animal, but it causes hair to grow where the skin has been cut or bruised and actually heals without a scar. No home should be without this wonderful preparation. Prices: 12 oz. box 50c; 2 lb. box \$1.00; 10 lb. box \$4.50; 25 lb. box, \$9.00; postage extra.



G. H. HUNKEL CO.

SEEDSMEN

E. P. HUNKEL, PRES.

G. H. HUNKEL, SEC. & TREAS.

ALSO PROPRIETORS

WERNICH SEED CO.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GROWERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

Milwaukee, Wis., January 1st, 1914.

To Our Many Friends and Customers:

Again we have the pleasure of greeting you through the medium of our annual catalog, and come to you with sincere thanks for your liberal patronage during the year just passed. Our business has shown a great increase; this we believe has been accomplished by the strict adherence to the rule laid down by us at the foundation of our business—Good Seeds, Good Service, and Square Dealing.

It is now a year ago that the Wernich Seed Co. and the G. H. Hunkel Co. were combined and since that time have been conducted under the name of G. H. Hunkel Co. at the present location. This consolidation has enabled us to greatly reduce many operating expenses and at the same time has made our purchasing power much greater. Through these savings we have been able to sell our high grade seeds, bulbs, etc., at lower prices than ever before. That this consolidation and its many benefits has met with the approval of our many customers is fully shown by the increased orders that we have been favored with throughout the year.

It may be needless for us to tell our many permanent customers of the quality of our seeds, but to those who may receive this catalog, and have never used our seeds, we ask a trial order, and we are sure that when you have once given us your patronage, you will become a permanent customer, and on the record of our past, we confidently solicit your orders, assuring you that it will be a pleasure to serve you.

With the wish that your measure of prosperity and happiness may be large and full to the overflowing throughout the New Year, we beg to remain,

Most cordially yours,

G. H. HUNKEL CO.

An Unsere Freunde und Kunden:

Es ist jetzt ein Jahr her seitdem die Wernich Seed Co. und die G. H. Hunkel Co. vereinigt wurden. Dadurch wurde unser Geschaeft bedeutend gehoben und da jetzt beide Geschaefte in ein Gebaeude gefuehrt, ein Katalog gedruckt wird, und sonstige Ersparnisse erziehlt werden, ist es uns moeglich geworden den werthen Kunden die besten Samen u. s. w., zu Preisen, niedriger als je zu liefern.

Die Nachfrage fuer deutsche Kataloge hat leider so viel nachgelassen, dass wir gezwungen sind, den Druck desselben einzustellen. Jedoch werden all Anfragen und Bestellungen in Deutscher oder anderen Sprachen aufs sorgfaeltigste und prompt besorgt werden.

Wir nehmen diese Gelegenheit wahr Ihnen fuer die uns ertheilte Kundenschaft zu danken, und hoffen haeufiger als je von Ihnen zu hoeren. Alle Bestellungen, klein oder gross, werden stets aus Gewissenhafteste ausgefuehrt.

Achtungsvoll,

G. H. HUNKEL CO.

Our reputation has been built up by furnishing seeds of the best quality as to purity and germination, and we shall always endeavor to furnish the **Best Seeds** that can be procured and make prices as reasonable as possible.

HUNKEL'S SEEDS.

We are in a position to furnish good seeds at as low figures as any reliable house. We can and will meet all prices made by anyone offering goods of equal value with ours, but we have no ambition to compete with those offering inferior stocks.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOG SEASON OF 1914 INFORMATION FOR PURCHASERS.

OUR PART—READ IT.

We Pay Postage on all the seeds quoted by the packet, ounce, quarter pound and pound, and on plants and bulbs (unless otherwise noted), and upon all goods quoted in this catalog as POSTPAID. Pints, quarts, pecks and bushels are sent at purchaser's expense unless enough money is remitted to pay postage or express. **BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT** always means that the purchaser pays all transportation charges.

We Guarantee Safe Arrival of all seeds, provided you have given due care to observe faithfully your part, as stated on this page. **BE SURE TO READ IT.**

We Use Every Effort Possible in the selection of our seeds and feel justified in saying that all our SEEDS are the PUREST and BEST to be found, but at same time there being so many things beyond the control of man that spoil the best seeds and cause poor crops, that it is impossible to guarantee seeds. Therefore, while we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we sell no seeds with warranty expressed or implied in any respect, and we are not in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms they must be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

Liberal Discounts—We offer the following inducements to those wishing to purchase seeds in packets: Select packets to the value of \$1.15 and send us \$1.00; for \$2.35 send \$2.00; for \$3.60 send \$3.00; for \$4.85 send \$4.00; for \$6.15 send \$5.00; for \$12.50 send \$10.00; for \$26.00 send \$20.00. The seeds will be sent by mail, postpaid, **but these low rates apply to seeds in PACKETS only, and at catalogue prices, and not to seeds by weight or measure.**

YOUR PART—READ IT.

Use the Order Sheet. In each copy of our catalog we place an order sheet. It will aid us greatly if you will make your order out upon it, using one line for each article ordered, and as far as possible write them in the way they are catalogued, beginning at the front. We will gladly furnish you additional order sheets if you write for them.

Order Early. We are prepared to fill your order as soon as this catalog reaches you. So please order early. You will aid us and get "quicker service" by doing this.

How to Pay. Money may be sent at our risk in the following manner: P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft on Chicago, New York or Milwaukee, Express Money Order, or Registered Letter. Money sent in any other way is entirely at risk of sender. Postage Stamps in small amounts are taken as cash, but they must be sent so they will not stick together. If local checks are sent, add 25 cents to cover cost of collection.

Sign Your Name. Name and address should be written as plainly as possible and care exercised to have Post Office, County and State in full. If your express office or freight depot has a different name from your post office, give that also. This is very important, as we cannot send goods if we do not know where to send them.

Before Mailing Your Order be sure that you know whether you or we pay the transportation charges. Remember that all goods quoted "By Express or Freight" travel at purchaser's expense.

Prepaid Stations. Many small railroad stations are **prepaid stations**, and the railroads will not accept freight for such points unless charges are fully prepaid. It will save delay if you ascertain if your station is a **prepaid** one before sending your order and include enough money to cover freight charges if it is.

In Ordering Goods forwarded by freight or express be sure to write plainly your express or freight office, county and state in full, giving the express or railroad company you prefer to have them sent by. This saves time and delay here and disappointment at your end of the line.

In Case of Delay, Write Us. It sometimes happens that an order is lost in coming to us, or the goods, in going to the customer. Therefore, if any who order do not hear from us within a reasonable length of time, they should send a duplicate order, naming the date on which the former one was sent, and the amount of money enclosed, and in what form. This will enable us to investigate the matter and fill the duplicate order quickly.

DEUTSCHE CORRESPONDENTEN—Alle Bestellungen und Correspondenzen in deutscher Sprache werden mit Sorgfalt ausgeführt.

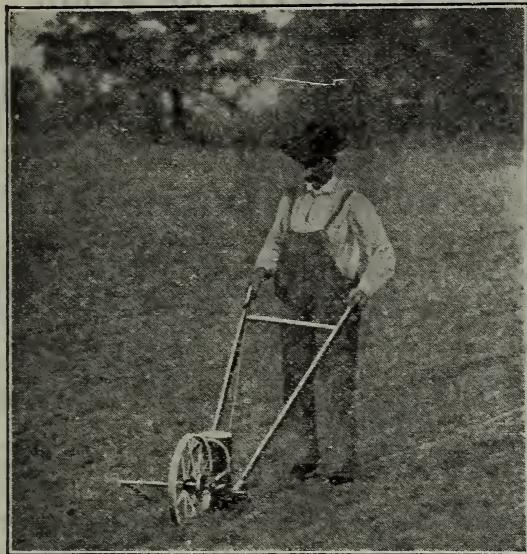
IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU READ ALL OF ABOVE.

G. H. HUNKEL CO.—WERNICH SEED CO.

327 CHESTNUT STREET,

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

If you are a Market-Gardener, Trucker or Florist, write for our Wholesale Catalog.
It will be mailed free upon application.



HUNKEL'S TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Fresh—Pure—Reliable.

In the following pages we have endeavored to list the cream of all varieties known, weeding out many that are still advertised by other seedsmen, but which we consider unworthy of cultivation. We take great pains each season to inform ourselves fully as to the real merits of any new or superior varieties offered, and our customers may rest assured, if any much-puffed variety is not listed in our catalog, that we have tested it and found it wanting. We list only such varieties as we know will prove profitable to our customers.

ARTICHOKE.

Large Green Globe—The best sort for general use. Buds large, nearly round; scales pale green, shading to violet at the base; very thick and fleshy. This is the Artichoke that the French relish so very highly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.



Artichoke.

ASPARAGUS.—(Spargel).

One Ounce to 50 Feet of Drill.

Soak seeds about 24 hours before sowing. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in good rich soil, in drills one foot apart, then cover with earth from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. Cultivate frequently between rows, to keep the soil loose and weeds down. Transplant to permanent beds the second year. These beds are prepared by trenching to a depth of 2 feet and working in liberal quantities of manure. The beds should be 2 feet apart and 3 feet wide, and 3 rows only should be planted in each, the plants being placed about 15 inches apart in the rows. Spread out the roots carefully and cover with about 6 or 8 inches of soil. They succeed best in a sandy soil.

Giant Argenteuil—The famous Parisian Asparagus. Grows to large size; vigorous and fairly free from rust. Color green; flavor superb. Our seed is select. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Bonvallet's Giant—A remarkable asparagus. Entirely free from rust, very early and a great producer. Shoots are purplish-green, but blanch white when planted deep and grow to an immense size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Conover's Colossal—A mammoth sort, frequently sending up 15 to 20 sprouts from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, from a single plant. Color, deep green; quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Palmetto—An earlier and more productive variety than the preceding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb., 50c.

Barr's Mammoth—The largest growing variety of all, stalks frequently growing an inch thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 55c.

Columbian Mammoth White—This is a most distinct variety. The stalks are large, produced abundantly and early. They are pure white and remain so as long as fit for use, without earthing up or any other artificial blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c;

ASPARAGUS PLANTS.

2 Year Old Plants.

If wanted by mail add 5 cents per dozen to cover postage.

Conover's Colossal—Dozen, 15c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.

Palmetto—Dozen, 15c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.

Barr's Mammoth—Dozen 15c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.

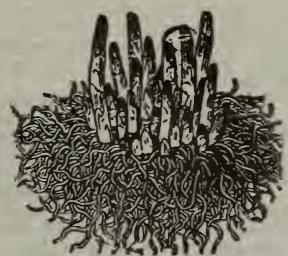
Columbian Mammoth White—Dozen, 15c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.

Giant Argenteuil—Dozen, 20c; 100, 90c; 1000, \$7.00.

Bonvallet's Giant—Dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.50.



Asparagus, Columbian Mammoth.



Asparagus Plant.



Davis Wax.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax—This variety produces the largest pods of any bush bean, and has the additional value of being unsurpassed in quality. The pod is wide, fleshy and very thick, almost an inch wide, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick and 5 to 8 inches in length. The color is a light handsome yellow. An excellent variety for the gardener and the private garden, and unequalled as an exhibition sort. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; (by mail 28c); qt. 35c; (by mail 50c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$7.50.

Improved Golden Wax—This is an improvement on the old Golden Wax and is the standard variety for general use. The pods grow long, nearly straight, broad, flat, and are clear yellow in color. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.

Extra Early Challenge Black Wax—Extremely early, about a week earlier than any other Wax variety, and considered very desirable for first crop. The plants are vigorous and very productive. Round pod. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.

BEANS —(Bohnen).—DWARF OR BUSH.

Plant after danger of frost is past, in rich, mellow loam, or highly manured soil, finely pulverized. The Bush varieties yield best when planted 4 to 6 inches apart in two and one-half to three foot rows. Keep the ground moist, and cultivate thoroughly, being careful not to work among nor handle plants when wet or damp with rain or dew. The pole varieties should be planted in hills about four feet apart, dropping 5 or 6 seeds in each hill, to the depth of about 2 inches.

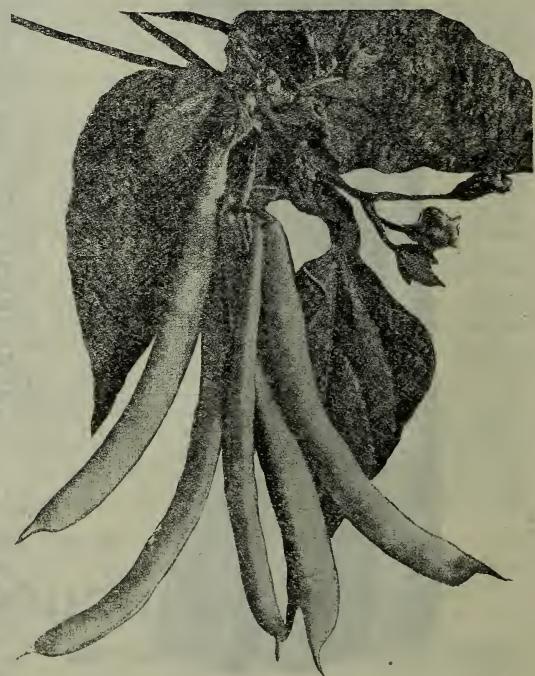
WAX OR BUTTER VARIETIES.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—One of the earliest, hardest and most productive of all the wax beans. A week earlier than the Golden Wax and a far better yielder. Almost entirely free from rust and disease. Vines are strong and hardy, bearing a large crop of long flat, nearly straight, very white and wax like, handsome pods. These are very brittle and entirely stringless, of a rich buttery flavor and always command a ready sale, making it one of the most profitable varieties for the market gardener. The seed is large kidney shaped, white, with markings of reddish purple around the eyes. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.

Davis Wax—This is the most hardy and productive wax podded bean in cultivation. The pods are invariably long, white, straight and handsome. The vine is rustless, and very vigorous, bearing its beautiful pods near the center in clusters. When young, the pods are brittle, crisp and tender. The seed is kidney shaped, clear white, and far superior to the common white bean when baked or cooked. One of the best for shipping as snap beans, and of greatest value to the market gardener. The length, uniformly perfect shape, and fine color of the pods, and the clear white seed, make this one of the best for canners. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.

Hodson Wax—This is a new rather late season, wonderfully prolific Wax Bean. It is a remarkably vigorous grower, almost entirely free from rust, and is loaded with long, straight, handsome pods, which somewhat resemble the pods of the Davis Wax, but are plumper, straighter and longer, averaging 7 inches in length, of a clean, bright yellow color, all of which combined make it the most attractive Wax Bean on the market. The beans are brittle, tender, of fine texture and excellent flavor, and if picked before too old, are stringless, with very little fibre. The Hodson Wax Bean yields from 20 to 30 per cent more than any other Wax Bean. It is an excellent bean for the private gardener and is unsurpassed for the market gardener as a main crop sort. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax—A very productive and good all round bean. It is absolutely Rust-Proof. The pods are long, flat, are very tender and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.



Hodson Wax.

BEANS—CONTINUED.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—This bean combines in itself the chief merits of all other varieties, viz.: unusual hardness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness, with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Pods are of a rich green color, very round and straight, six inches long, solidly meaty, tender, brittle as a pipe stem, of finest quality and entirely stringless, even when fully matured. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine—Usually ready to pick about 32 days after planting. The pods are round, fleshy, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c (by mail 23c); qt. 25c; (by mail 40c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Extra Early Refugee—A type of the old Refugee, but maturing two weeks earlier. The pods are very fleshy, and of fine quality, vines small but stand up well. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 25c; (by mail 40c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Bountiful—An improved "Long Yellow Six Weeks" but earlier, harder, and produces many more, better and larger pods. The pods are tender and of very fine quality; the yield is bountiful and exceedingly handsome. A valuable sort. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c (by mail 23c); qt. 25c (by mail 40c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—Flat Pods; very early. Good sort for market. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c (by mail 23c); qt. 25c (by mail 40c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Round Yellow Six Weeks—Similar to the above with round pods. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 25c (by mail 40c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Longfellow—The pods of this new bean are about 6 inches long, pale soft green, straight and round, of delicious flavor; extremely early and abundant bearer. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 25c; (by mail 40c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1—Not as early as the preceding varieties, but excellent for main crop. The pods are pale green, nearly round, quite fleshy, brittle and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 25c; (by mail 40c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

Improved Navy, (Boston Pea Bean)—A very hardy and prolific variety. As a shell bean or for baking it excels all the other varieties. Pkt. 5c; pt. 12c; (by mail 20c); qt. 20c; (by mail 35c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.60.

English, or Broad Windsor—Also known as Horse Beans. Stock erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad, and flat; it is best green shelled. A very popular table vegetable in Europe. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 25c; (by mail 40c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.

Early Golden Cluster Wax—Comes into use about a week later than the Dwarf Golden Wax. The pods are beautiful golden yellow, 6 to 8 inches long and are borne in clusters in the greatest profusion. Crisp and tender and of the most delicious flavor. Bears until frost comes. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$7.00.

Golden Butter Wax (Mont D'or)—An early and productive sort. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$7.00.

Dutch Case Knife—Early long green fiat pods. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 25c; (by mail 40c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead—An early green podded variety. The vines are vigorous and enormously productive, bearing great clusters of pods, which cover the entire plant. The pods are very large, entirely stringless, and cook tender and delicious. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 25c; (by mail 40c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

Lazy Wife—The finest flavored of all as "snap-shorts." The pods, of medium dark-green color, are produced in great abundance and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. They are broad and thick; very fleshy and entirely stringless. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$7.00.

Scarlet Runner—A rapid grower, cultivated both for table and ornamental use. The pods have a very fine flavor when cooked as snaps when three-quarters grown. The bean which is large is handsomely variegated with purple and black. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; (by mail 28c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$6.75.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

Extra Early Jersey Lima—An old standard variety. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 95c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.25.

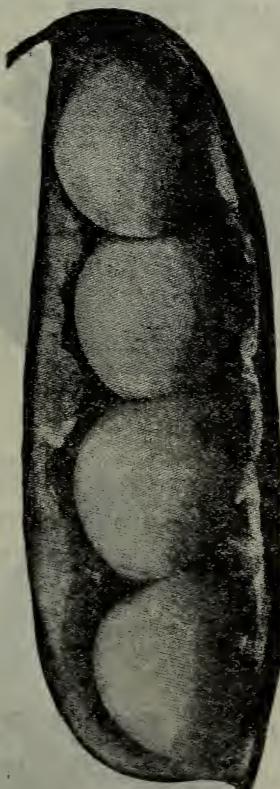
King of the Garden—A strong and rapid grower. It sets its pods early and produces abundantly throughout the season. The pods measure from 5 to 8 inches and are well filled with beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 95c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

Ford's Mammoth Lima—The largest and most productive Lima Bean. The pods grow to an average length of 8 inches and are produced in clusters. Each pod contains from 5 to 7 beans of excellent quality, either green or dry. It is a very prolific variety, commencing to produce early in the season and continuing until frost. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 95c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Henderson's—The earliest and most productive of all the Bush Limas, coming into use directly after the Green and Wax podded sorts. It is of true bush form and grows about 18 inches high. Beans are small, but very delicious. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.

Burpee's—This is the true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean. It grows about 18 inches high, forms a circular bush, about 2 feet in diameter and requires no support. Each bush yields from 50 to 150 fine pods similar in size and quality to those grown on the Large White Pole Lima. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.



Burpee's Bush Lima.
continuing until frost. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 95c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

BEETS.—(Rothe Ruebe).

Select for these a light, well-enriched soil. As early in the spring as the ground can be cultivated, sow seed thinly in drills about a foot apart, covering to a depth of about one inch. When large enough to handle thin out plants to about 6 inches apart. 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre in drills.

Early Market—Undoubtedly one of the best varieties. Very early, nearly as early as the Egyptian and greatly surpassing that variety. The color is rich dark red and the shape is globular. Fine grained in texture and has a small top; free from side or fibrous roots. Excellent for forcing, for a main spring and summer crop, or for use in winter as it is a good keeper. In all respects a standard sort for the market or private gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

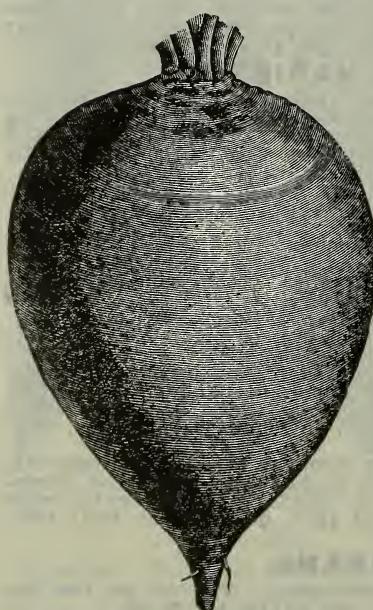
Fireball—This extra early new beet is perfectly globe shaped. The skin is smooth, flesh is solid with a very sweet flavor, and of a bright intense red color. The tap root is tiny and the leaf stalks are quite small, making it valuable for early and late sowing in frames. It is also desirable for open ground culture as it retains its fresh table quality better than most sorts. Try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Crosby's Egyptian—The earliest beet in the market. It is a selection of the old early Egyptian, but it is somewhat thicker, giving it a more desirable shape. It is dark red, almost black in color, sweet and tender, and of the finest quality. **It may be sown out as late as July and still mature.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; postpaid. By express, lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Edmand's Early—The roots are of good form, round, with only one single tap root; the flesh is deep blood red color and very sweet and tender. They can be planted very closely, as they do not grow large or coarse, and have a very small top. Very fine for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; postpaid. By express, lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Early Eclipse—The roots are nearly globular and smooth, without one single tap root and a very small collar. The flesh is dark red, slightly zoned, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; postpaid. By express, lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Beet, Crosby's Egyptian.



Half Long Blood Beet.

Crimson Globe—A handsome early or main crop variety of medium size, almost globe-shaped and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin smooth. The roots average 10 inches in circumference; the foliage is small and of a rich bronzy purple color. The flesh is rich blood red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender; never stringy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; postpaid. By express lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Detroit Dark Red—A choice strain of turnip beet. It is globular in shape, has smooth roots, and very short tops; skin is dark red, and the flesh, which is very tender and sweet, is of a bright red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; postpaid. By express, lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

Extra Early Egyptian—Early and of excellent quality. Deep crimson in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c. By express lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip—Good color; medium size, smooth and handsome. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c. By express lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Early Blood Turnip—A favorite early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

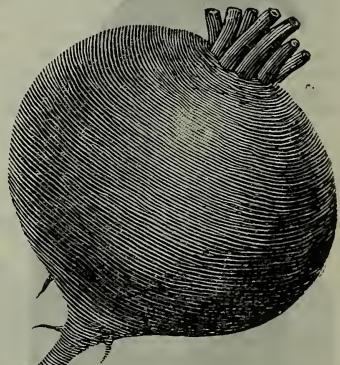
Long Smooth Blood—Long slender roots, seldom more than 2 inches through. Matures late but is an excellent keeper. The flesh is dark red and the quality is excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Half Long Blood—The best beet for winter use. Its color is dark blood red, and the flesh is always crisp and tender, even if exposed. It never becomes coarse or woody, even if left in ground until late in fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; postpaid. By express, lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

BROCCOLI.—(Spargel-Kohl).

Similar to the Cauliflower, but much more hardy. Sow the seed in the early part of May and transplant to permanent place in June.

Purple Cape—The popular variety. It produces large heads of brownish-purple color and very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



Crimson Globe Beet.



Broccoli.



Brussels Sprouts.

These are miniature Cabbages formed on the side of the stalk of the plant. Have long been considered a choice delicacy in Europe but not very well known in this country. The delicate flavor is improved by a touch of frost. Culture same as for cabbage.

Paris Market—Half Dwarf. Excellent yielder. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Amager Market—A new Danish Variety. The stalks are large and the sprouts set very thickly, and develop uniformly. An excellent variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

MANGEL WURZELS.

Mangels make excellent winter feed for cattle, producing on good soil from 50 to 70 tons to the acre. The Mangel is a surer crop than any other crop. It is more fattening than the turnip and withstands the drought better. Sow in June at the rate of 6 lbs. to the acre, in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out to 9 inches in the rows. Store in barns before freezing weather sets in.

Danish Sludstrup—The Danish Department of Agriculture has for some years been breeding by means of the modern scientific methods of line breeding and laboratory tests for dry matter content, a number of Mangels to improve this crop which ranks with them as corn does with us. The Danish Sludstrup is their best strain to date. The root is large and grows well above the ground. Color is a reddish-yellow. It is the best of all Mangels to date. Our seed is Danish grown. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c. By express, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

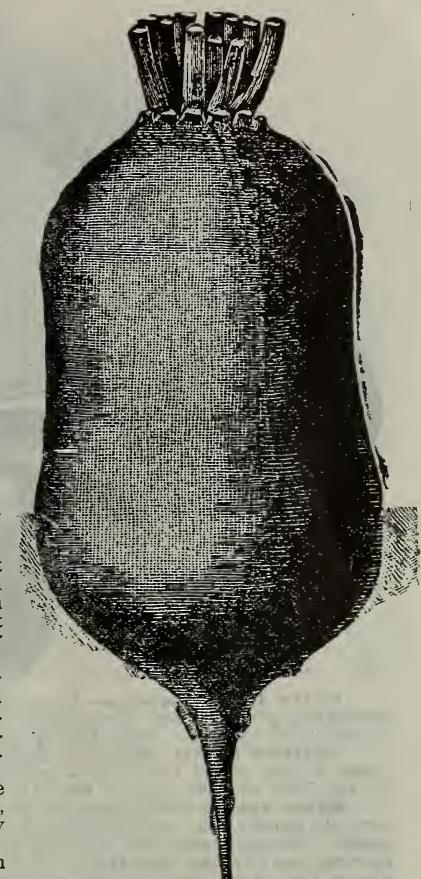
Hunkel's Mammoth Long Red—An enormously productive variety, yielding 50 to 70 tons to the acre. The roots grow well above the ground, so that they can be easily harvested. Our strain is an extra selection from the thickest and largest Mangels. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

Golden Tankard—The best yellow Mangel. It contains more sugar and nutritive matter than any of the red sorts. It is bright yellow in color and almost cylindrical in shape, making it easy to harvest. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

Eckendorfer Red—A very large variety, remarkably even in shape and of vigorous growth. Skin very smooth; flesh firm, white and sweet. Easily lifted from ground; excellent keeper. Produces enormous crops. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

Eckendorfer Yellow—Similar to the above with the exception of the color of the skin, which is yellow. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

Yellow Globe—An old standard variety. Skin yellow, flesh white. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10.



Mammoth Long Red.

Half Sugar Mangel—The roots of this new variety are valuable for their very high dry matter content, being, pound for pound, nearly equal to the best strains of sugar beets. Besides which, they are more succulent in feeding than the latter. Moreover, as they grow out of the ground, they are much more easily harvested than are sugar beets. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

Eckendorfer Yellow

SUGAR BEETS.

Vilmorin's Improved—An improved French variety, grown very extensively in France for the production of sugar. A large grower, excellent for feeding stock. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

Klein-Wansleben—This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other sugar beet. The root is conical, straight and even, large at the head and gradually tapering. A heavy yielder and very easy to dig. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10.



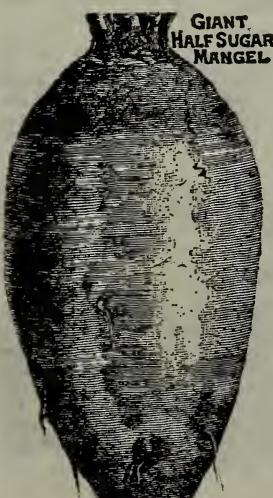
CHELVILLE.—(Kerbel.)

Double Curled—A hardy annual whose leaves are used in soups and salads. Can also be used to advantage in decorating dishes of meats and vegetables. Sow seed in drills in May one-half inch apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CHICORY.—(Chicorie.)

Large Rooted Madgeburg—The leaves are used as salads with oil or vinegar, either in their natural state or blanched. The roots are very extensively used as a substitute for coffee. Cultivate same as carrots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Witloof Chicory—A delicious winter salad. Seeds sown in May out-doors produce parsnip-like roots which should be taken up in fall, trimmed and planted in a cool cellar and covered with about 8 inches of soil. Over this should be placed a layer of fresh manure about two feet deep, which forces a new growth of tender leaves that are used as a salad. Considered a great delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.



CABBAGE.

(Kopfkohl).



Copenhagen Market.

Extra Early Eureka—As early as the earliest Wakefield and as hard as a cannon ball. It is a flat cabbage; grows very compactly, thus yielding a much larger crop than other early sorts. Very solid and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Earliest of All—Matures in from 80 to 85 days from sowing of seed. It has but few outer leaves, almost every plant forming a small conical head of a yellowish green color. Quality is of the best. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Spring—The earliest flat-headed variety. It grows into very solid and regular shaped heads, having very few outside leaves, thus allowing very close planting. It is ready to cut about the same time as the Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield (Hunkel's Selected Stock)—The best early cabbage in cultivation. It forms fine, solid, conical-shaped heads, with few outside leaves, and is of the very best quality. Our stock is extra fine, as it is grown from selected heads only, by an experienced grower. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Charleston Large Wakefield—This sort forms uniform solid heads larger than the early Wakefield, and matures only a few days later. If planted in clay soil it will mature in about the same time. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Winnigstadt—Heads large; conical in shape; leaves bright glossy green. Valuable not only for early but for winter keeping. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

All of our Cabbage Seed is grown from selected stocks and all is of the grade that the critical market gardener trade requires. It is impossible to buy better seed at any price.

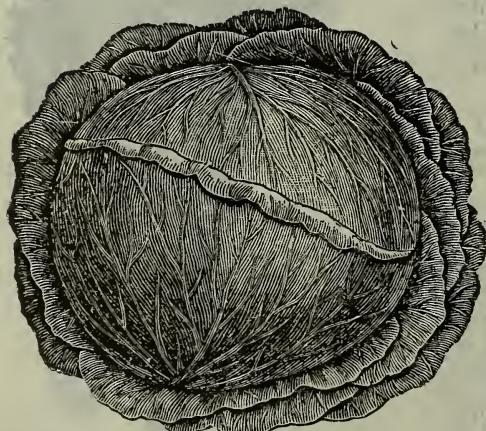
Early Cabbage Seed should be sown in hot-beds during February or March. When large enough the plants should be transplanted to cold frames and as soon as ground is in fit condition they should be planted in the garden, in rows about 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. The late varieties should be sown about the first of May and set out in June or July in rows about 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. 1 oz. to 1500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to transplant the acre.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.

A superb new variety which creates a sensation wherever tried. It is an extra early variety, maturing only a few days later than the Jersey Wakefield, but producing much larger heads than any other cabbage equally as early. The heads average about 10 lbs. each in weight, are ball shaped, solid and firm, with a small core and of fine texture and splendid quality. The type is thoroughly fixed and the heads all mature at the same time. The leaves are tightly folded and of light green color. Our stock is grown by the originator in Denmark. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



Early Jersey Wakefield.



Glory of Enkhuizen.

Early Flat Dutch—A sure header, maturing about the same time as the Early Summer and standing a long time without bursting. The heads weigh from 10 to 12 lbs. each, are of even size and very solid. A fine sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Summer—An excellent variety, 20 days later than the Wakefield, but attaining almost twice the size. Our strain of this is extra select. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.80.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN.

A variety recently introduced from Holland. Valuable on account of its earliness, large size and keeping qualities. Heads of nice size for market, weighing about 9 to 11 pounds each, are globe shaped and dark green in color. The heads are firm and solid; the leaves are fine ribbed, tender, and of excellent quality. The outer leaves are set close, permitting close planting, thus increasing the yield. Not only valuable as an early variety but may be used for main crop for fall use. Very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

CABBAGE—Continued.

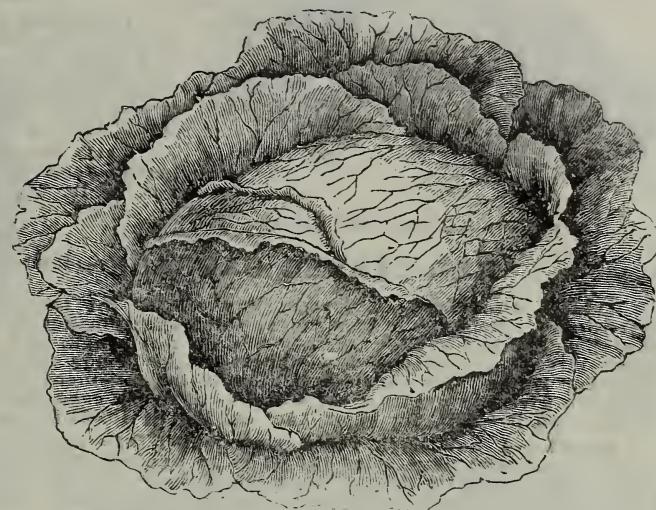
Early "Allhead" or Faultless—A very fine cabbage, growing uniformly large and solid heads, with small veins and mid-ribs. It is fairly early and for quality has no equal. The outer leaves are very few, thus permitting very close planting. Can also be used for a winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

The Volga—A valuable acquisition in the cabbage line. The heads are as round as a ball and are perfectly solid. The flesh is firm, tender and white. It matures fully two weeks earlier than any other of the late sorts, and if set out early will mature in August. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10.

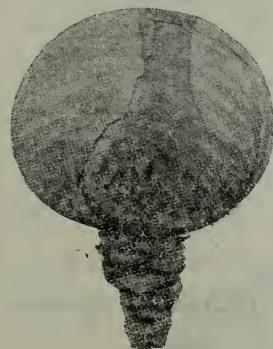
Pottler's Brunswick—A dwarf growing sort with very large heads. The heads are flat and solid with few outer leaves of light green color. Of value both for second early and winter use. Much planted by gardeners. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.80.

All Seasons, or Vandergaw—One of the best sorts for an all-around crop. It forms large solid heads of fine quality. It makes a first class fall or winter variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.80.

Large, Late American Drumhead—A very productive sort with heads large, round and solid. It is of the best quality and finds a ready sale. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



Early All Head.



Dwarf Amager.

HOLLANDER.

HUNKEL'S SELECTED STOCK.

Hardest heading variety grown. Remarkable for its great weight and long keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, averaging 8 pounds and are very solid, and in their fine white color are entirely distinct from other strains. The quality is excellent, the flesh being tender, crisp and solid, with no waste heart. It is an excellent keeper, being just as solid in spring as when stored away. Our stock of this is selected Danish grown. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Amager, or Short Stemmed Hollander—Also called Danish Round-head. This variety is very similar to the Select Hollander described above, in fact the only difference is in the length of the stem, this variety having a very short stem. Our seed is imported direct from Amager Island, Denmark, and is very select. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

Danish Ballhead—The heads of this variety are of medium size, round, very solid, fine grained and weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. This is one of the best cabbages in cultivation for winter and spring shipping, coming out in spring in perfect condition. Our stock of this is genuine, being imported direct from the most particular grower in Denmark. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.



Hunkel's Selected Hollander.

CABBAGE—Continued.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

SAVOY CABBAGE—(Wirsig-Kohl).

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—This cabbage has a delicate cauliflower like taste and discriminating buyers always prefer it. The plants are strong and vigorous and withstand the ravages of the cabbage worm better than any other variety. The heads are large and solid, and very early, and always average 90 per cent, in the field. The inside of this cabbage is pure white. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy—Heads medium size, round and solid; leaves deep green and finely wrinkled. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

RED LEAVED CABBAGE—(Roth Kohl).

Danish Stonehead—A new variety offered for the first time only a year or two ago. It is the largest, most solid and compact of all the red varieties, sure heading and tender. The heads do not crack, and even in late spring, when all other varieties have bursted, the heads of the "Stonehead" keep hard and sound. We consider it a great improvement upon all existing sorts; bound to give the greatest satisfaction in every case, and therefore we highly recommend it. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$8.00.

Othello—A new dark red variety which has called forth favorable comment by all who have tried it. It is an exceedingly large variety forming a smooth, flat, slightly arched head which is very firm. Color is a deep glossy black red. An excellent keeper during the winter. Seed crop very short; order early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

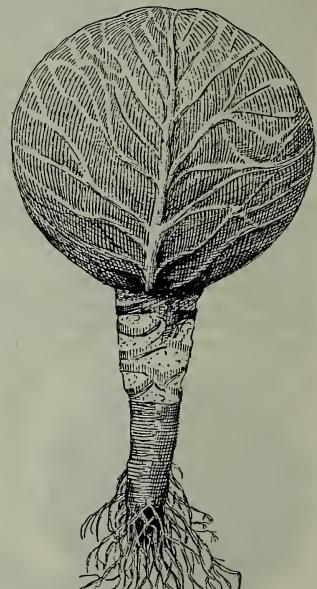
Red Hollander—A splendid Red Cabbage, similar in shape to the DUTCH WINTER OR HOLLANDER described above. It forms a solid head and has very few outside leaves; grows to a large size and is always a sure cropper. An excellent sort to grow for keeping for winter and spring sales. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Blood-Red Erfurt—A small early maturing variety; valuable for pickling. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Dark Red Dutch—A standard variety. It forms a small, round, solid head of a deep red or purple color. Hardy and keeps well; used mostly for salads and pickling. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Mammoth Rock Red—The largest and most solid of the red varieties; a sure heading sort and very tender. Color is deep red, both outer leaves and inside head. Heads often average 12 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Use Slug Shot for Cabbage Worms.



Danish Stonehead.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.—(Kresse).

A favorite pungent salad. Sow thickly at intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed. 1 oz. to about 15 square feet.

Curled Garden—Much used to flavor lettuce. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Upland Cress—A hardy perennial remaining green nearly the whole year, and ready for use before any other salad in the spring. Sow in April in rows one foot apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

True Water—This distinct variety thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicate of salads, and should be sown wherever a suitable place can be found. It can also be grown in tubs filled with soil and kept well watered and shaded. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

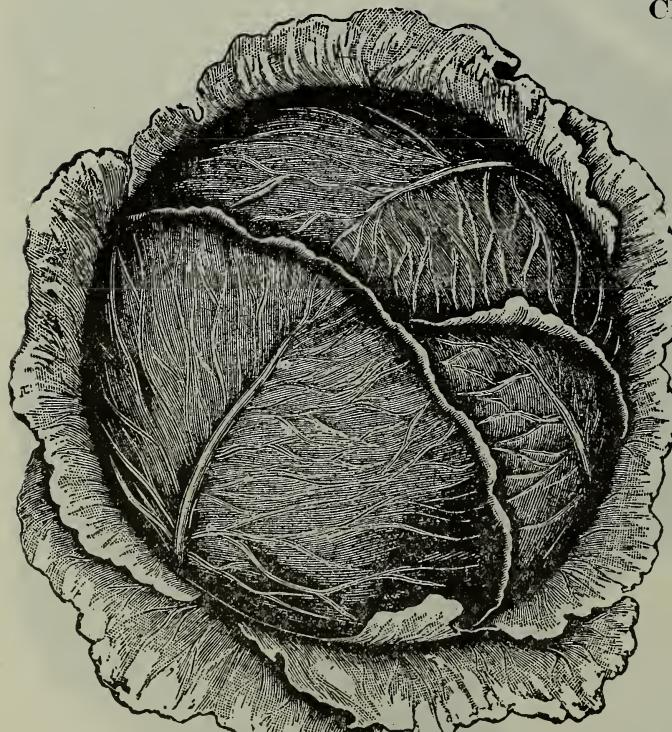


DANDELION.—(Pardeblum).

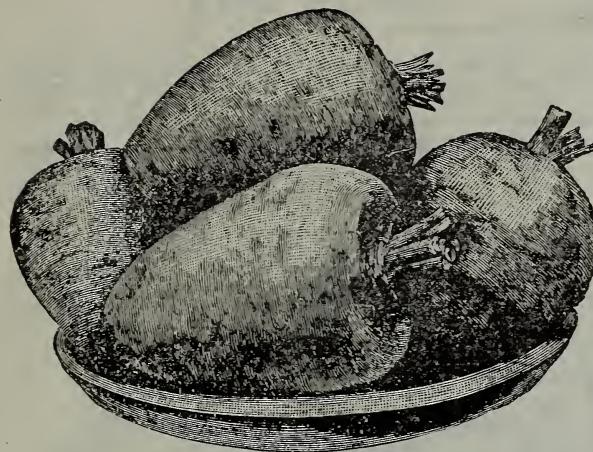
Thick or Cabbaging—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, resembling the Endive. It affords one of the most healthful spring greens or salads. The variety that we offer is much superior to the old sorts, being much thicker and almost twice the size. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00.

DILL.

The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



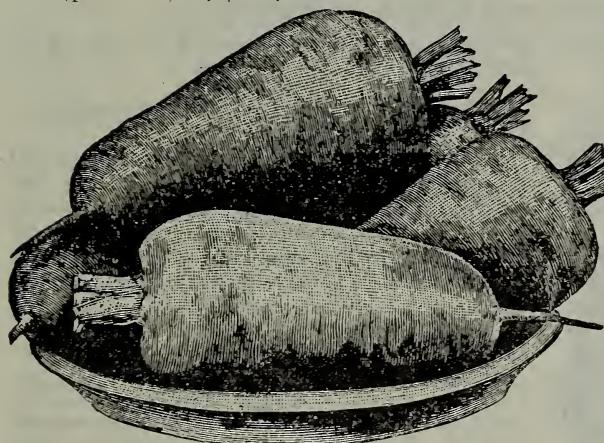
Othello Cabbage.



Guerande or Oxheart.

Early Scarlet Horn—A well known variety. Considered by many to be the best early table sort, and is extensively planted for early crops; also sometimes used for forcing. The flesh is fine grained and the color is a deep orange. It has small tops and grows well in shallow soil. Matures 8 to 10 days earlier than the long orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Guerande, or Oxheart—Tops small for the size of the roots which are comparatively short, but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young, excellent for table use and when matured, equally good for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

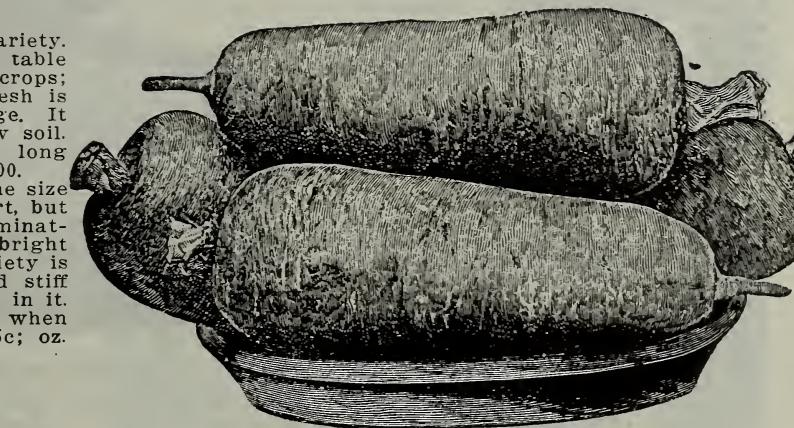


Chantenay.

CARROTS FOR STOCK.

Mastodon—This is the heaviest cropper, yielding more to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, solid, crisp and very sweet, the roots are short and heavy at the shoulder, which allows them to be easily pulled. One of the most profitable carrots: liked by both horses and cattle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c. By express, lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

White Belgian—A fine variety to use for winter feed for cows as it improves the milk and also gives the butter a rich color. Grow about 20 inches long, partly above the ground, thus making them easy to harvest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c. By express, lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

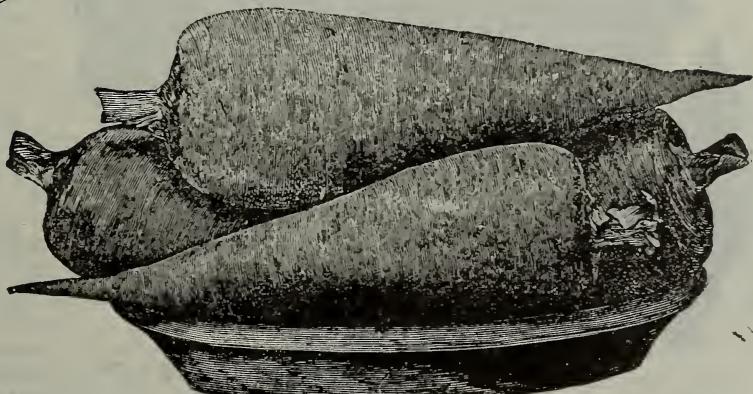


Half Long Danvers.

Nantes' Half Long—A very sweet carrot, about 6 inches long and almost without a core. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Half Long Danvers—One of the best table carrots. It is broad shouldered, stump rooted, and of a very fine flavor. It is of a rich orange color and very uniform in shape. A fine yielder and ready in about 65 days after sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange—A well known sort with long roots, thickest at the crown and tapering to a point. It is a good keeper, and is fine for winter use: also extensively used for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Improved Long Orange.

CAULIFLOWER.—(Blumenkohl).

One of the most delicious of vegetables. Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are quite similar. Culture same as cabbage, except that they need a cool and moist atmosphere and should be watered during dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to shield them from the sun and rain. 1 oz. to about 2,000 plants.

Cauliflower seed is probably the most important and exacting of the entire vegetable family. No gardener can afford to plant doubtful stock at any price.

HUNKEL'S NEW SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

The earliest of all. Sure to head and remains pure and white when others discolor. The habit of the plants is close growing and compact, and plants can be set closely together. It is the kind for the amateur or gardener. Our customers who have planted it this past season have found that it is the best seller on the market and that the heads grown from this seed have always sold for 3c or 4c per head more than those grown from other so-called Snowball strains. We stake our reputation on it. All we want is that our customers try it as we know that if they have had this seed once they will use no other. It is grown by the most reliable cauliflower specialist in Europe, and the seed grown by him is as perfect as is to be had. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25; 2 oz. \$4.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00; lb. \$30.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Select Stock)—Good seed of this variety is scarce as the plant has been brought up to such a point of perfection that it rarely produces seed more than once in every 3 years; hence the best is scarce and dear. Our strain of this is the best. It produces very solid heads, pure white in color, and of the finest quality. It is used very extensively by gardeners who always want the best. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.15; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.75; lb. \$25.00.



Hunkel's New Snowball Cauliflower.

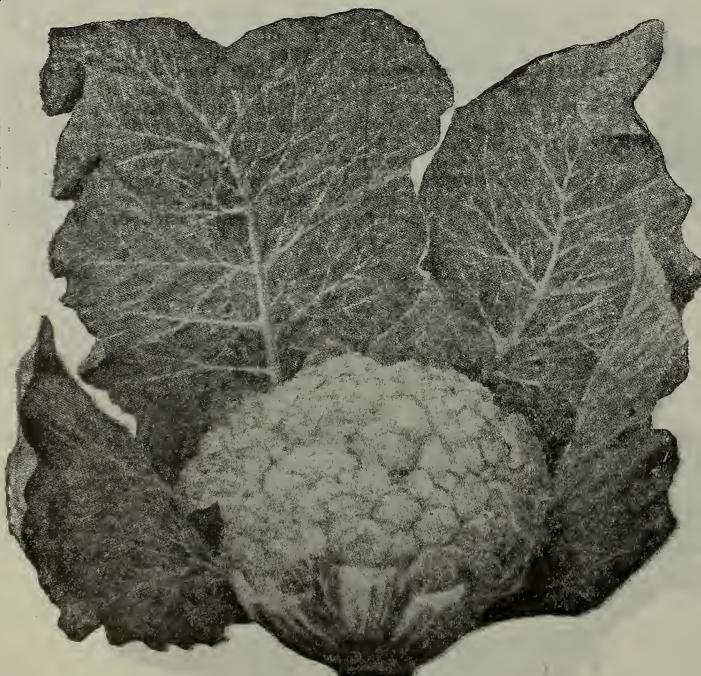
DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER.

This strain is offered in view of its special features recommending it as a safe crop variety. In seasons of especially dry weather and in sections of the country where warm weather prevails, and little or no cold weather this is a very desirable sort. It has proven itself of exceptional merit under the conditions named. It is very sure heading and second early; heads larger than "Snowball" and are snow white. Our seed is A1 and comes to us direct from the original grower in Denmark. Every grower should plant at least a portion of his acreage to this variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

Early London—Where extreme earliness is not essential this will be found to be an excellent variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Lenormand's Short Stemmed—A superior variety with fine, large, well-formed heads. Very early, hardy, and stands dry weather. The curd is very close and uniform, and well protected by leaves, which render it desirable for early and late use. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Autumn Giant—A good late variety, well protected by heavy foliage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.



Dry Weather Cauliflower.

EGG PLANT.—(Eierpflanze).

Sow the seed in hot-bed or in the house the first week in March, and plant outdoors about the first week in June, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. They like a rich loamy soil. Egg Plants always find a ready market if they are nicely shaped, but much of the seed sold will produce very irregular fruits with an off color. Our seed is select and will produce fine results.

Black Beauty—From 10 to 12 days earlier than New York Improved. The fruits are broad and thick, of most attractive form, and of the finest flavor. The skin is rich, purplish black, entirely free from spines or thorns. The fruits set most freely and are ready to market early, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

New York Improved Spineless—The leading market variety. The plants are of strong growth, with large foliage. The fruits are of large size, with smooth, glossy skin of a deep purple color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

Black Pekin—Fruit round, almost black; flesh white, fine grained and delicious; very early and almost as large as the later sorts. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

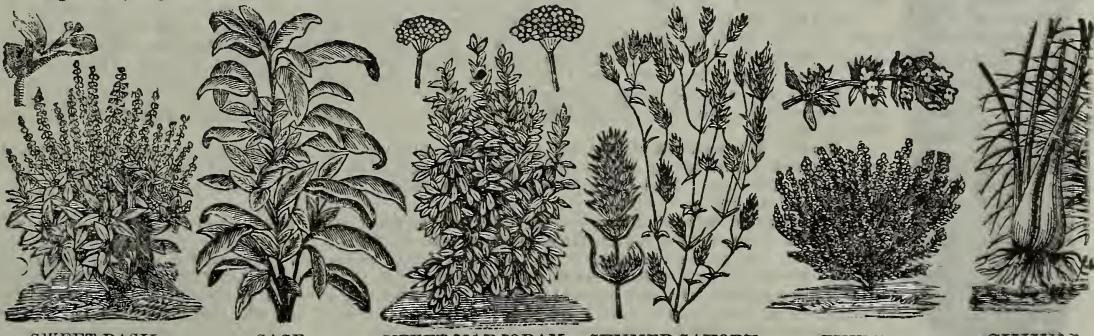
Purple Perfection Thornless—A favorite sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.



Green Curled Endive.

The tops appear very early in the spring and are used for seasoning. Every garden should contain a few clumps. Seed can be sown throughout the season. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00. Per clump 10c; by mail 15c.

Every
garden
should
contain
a few
Herbs.
They
are
very
useful.



SWEET BASIL.

SAGE.

SWEET MARJORAM, SUMMER SAVORY.

THYME

CHIVES.

HERBS. SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL.

Every garden should have a few of these herbs, as they are necessary for culinary and medicinal purposes. The seed should be sown in light, rich, pulverized soil. The stems and leaves should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom, and dried.

Anise—Used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Balm (Citronen-Kraut)—Used for making tea and wine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Sweet Basil (Basilikum)—Used in soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Borage (Borasch)—Leaves used in salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Caraway (Kuemmel)—Seeds used in Confectionery and medicines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Chamomile (Camille)—Used for tea. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.

Catnip (Gundelrebe)—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Coriander (Koriander)—Used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Dill—Leaves used in pickles and soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Fennel (Fenchel)—Leaves are boiled and used in fish sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Hyssop (Ysop)—Used in making tea. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Horehound (Andorn)—Used in flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

Lavender (Lavendel)—An aromatic herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Sweet Marjoram (Marjoran)—For seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Pennyroyal (Minze)—Used in puddings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Rosemary (Rosmarien)—Seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Rue (Rauta)—Given to the fowls as a cure for roup. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Saffron (Saffran)—Seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Sage (Salbei)—Leaves and tops used for seasoning, stuffing and in sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Summer Savory (Bohnenkraut)—Leaves and shoots used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Thyme (Thimian)—Seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Tansy (Wurmkraut)—Leaves and tops used for dressings and soups. Also used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

Wormwood (Wermuth)—Leaves used as a tonic and vermifuge and as a dressing for fresh bruises. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Woodruff—Waldmeister. Used for making May wine and is in great demand. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS FROM SEED.

We are prepared to fill orders for any of the following vegetable plants, and always carry a full supply of all the leading varieties: Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Pepper and Tomato. Any variety, per dozen 20 cents, postpaid. If in the market for larger quantities, write us for prices. We are Headquarters.



N. Y. Improved Egg Plant.

SWEET CORN.—(Sues-Korn).

Prices on Sweet Corn are subject to change without notice.

Sow in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and about 8 inches apart in the row, or plant in hills, a distance of about 4 feet each way. Place five kernels in each hill and later thin out to three. Begin to plant in May and continue until the last week in July. Cover early sorts about 1 inch, and late sorts about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. One quart to 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts to the acre, in Hills.

Malakoff—Introduced from Russia by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is the earliest real Sweet Corn in existence—compared to the Early Cory, it is fully a week in advance. Planted May 20th, ears are ready by July 4th. The color of the kernels varies from white to pale amber in matured ears. The stalks grow only 3 feet high and usually bear two or more ears. The ears are small but very sweet; it has been necessary to sacrifice size for earliness. On account of its small stalks, this corn may be planted 2 feet apart thus making up an average yield. It is a valuable acquisition to the Sweet Corn list. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; (by mail 20c); qt. 30c; (by mail 40c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Golden Cream—A new variety of California origin. It is bred from Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam, the characteristics of both being evidenced in it. It is a very early yellow variety. The kernels are long and pointed, like the Country Gentleman; the cob is very slender and the whole ear about as long as the Golden Bantam. The flavor is remarkable, in fact very similar to the Golden Bantam. The stalks are rather dwarf in growth and bear two to four ears. The stalks are brownish-red and the silk is also brown at the top. It is a high grade sweet corn in every respect. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; (by mail 25c); qt. 35c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

Golden Bantam—One of the sweetest corns grown. The plant attains a height of only 3 to 4 feet, usually bearing two or more ears to the stalk. The ears are compactly filled with kernels which when ready for the table are cream yellow. Golden Bantam is one of the hardiest corns grown, therefore can be planted earlier with safety than other varieties. This characteristic also adapts it to localities having cool Summer weather, a continuous supply being maintained by successive plantings. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 20c); qt. 25c; (by mail 35c); pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

Peep O'Day—The earliest of all the sweet corns, being at least 10 days earlier than any other sort. It is entirely distinct in appearance and habit of growth. The stalks grow about 4 feet in height. The ears average about 5 inches in length and are of perfect form, well filled out to the tip. When cooked the corn is exceedingly sweet. **We have the true stock of this and advise everyone to try it.** Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 20c); qt. 25c; (by mail 35c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Extra Early Cory—A favorite early sweet corn. It is of dwarf habit, each stalk usually producing from 2 to 3 good ears. The ears are 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad grains. The cob is red. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 20c); qt. 25c; (by mail 35c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

First of All—A selection of the Cory; but coming into use a few days earlier. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 20c); qt. 25c; (by mail 35c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Early Minnesota—One of the most popular of the older varieties. The stalk is short and bears two long, 8 rowed ears, which are very sweet and tender. It shrinks very little in drying. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 20c); qt. 25c; (by mail 35c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Mammoth White Cory—One of the largest and best extra early varieties. Each stalk furnishes 2 or more large fine shaped ears, which are fit for use very early. The ears are 12 rowed, very handsome with no opening between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for an early variety. The size and appearance of this variety give it ready sale even if the market is overstocked. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 20c); qt. 25c; (by mail 35c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

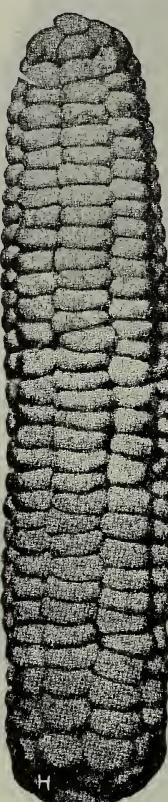
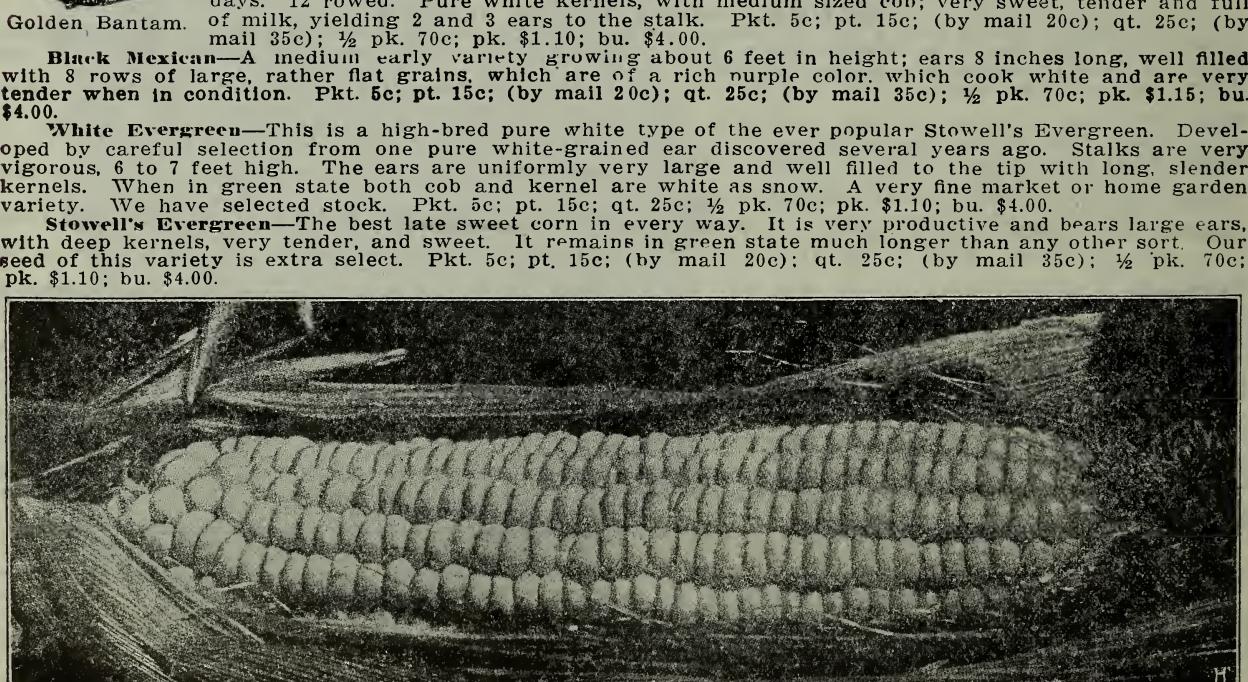
Improved Early Champion—A large early sort. Produces large-sized ears in about 60 days. 12 rowed. Pure white kernels, with medium sized cob; very sweet, tender and full of milk, yielding 2 and 3 ears to the stalk. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 20c); qt. 25c; (by mail 35c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Golden Bantam.

Black Mexican—A medium early variety growing about 6 feet in height; ears 8 inches long, well filled with 8 rows of large, rather flat grains, which are of a rich purple color, which cook white and are very tender when in condition. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 20c); qt. 25c; (by mail 35c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$4.00.

White Evergreen—This is a high-bred pure white type of the ever popular Stowell's Evergreen. Developed by careful selection from one pure white-grained ear discovered several years ago. Stalks are very vigorous, 6 to 7 feet high. The ears are uniformly very large and well filled to the tip with long, slender kernels. When in green state both cob and kernel are white as snow. A very fine market or home garden variety. We have selected stock. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Stowell's Evergreen—The best late sweet corn in every way. It is very productive and bears large ears, with deep kernels, very tender, and sweet. It remains in green state much longer than any other sort. Our seed of this variety is extra select. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 20c); qt. 25c; (by mail 35c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

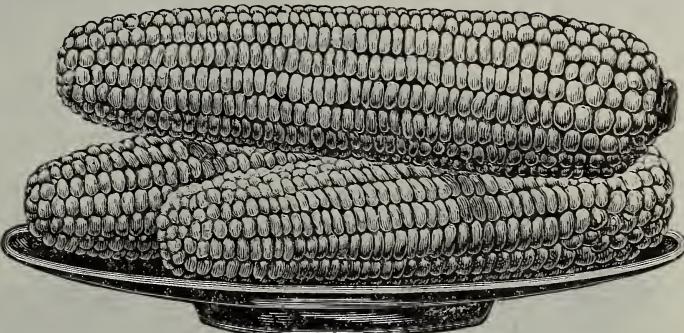



Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.

SWEET CORN—CONTINUED.

Hunkel's Black Sugar—A selection of the old Mexican, well known on account of its remarkable sweetness. It is medium early with 8 rows of very sweet corn which cooks white when in condition, but turns purple when reaching maturity. It is the finest table variety, following right after the earliest sorts. By successive planting, corn can be had all summer and autumn. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 20c); qt. 25c; (by mail 35c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.20; bu. \$4.25.

Country Gentlemen—One of the sweetest and also one of the most productive sorts. The stalks average 3 ears, sometimes as many as 5; kernels and cobs are pure white; cob small, kernels deep, ears average 9 inches in length. It is considered the finest variety for family use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 20c); qt. 25c; (by mail 35c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.



Hunkel's Black Sugar.

POP CORN.

White Rice—The best and most popular variety. The ears, which are of good size, are produced abundantly. The grain is pointed, pops white and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 12c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c; Write for prices on larger quantities.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS—(Rapuenzel).

Used as a salad. Sow early in spring in drills, or for very early use, sow in fall, and winter over same as spinach. If grown in cold frame it can be had any time during winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

COLLARDS—(Blatteter-Kohl).

A variety of cabbage known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used in the south where it continues in growth and is usable throughout the entire winter.

Georgia, Southern or Creole—We offer the true white or green stemmed sort so extensively used in the south, where it furnishes an abundance of food for man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing does not injure but rather improves their quality. Sow thick in drills in rich ground, transplanting when four inches high or sow in drills where plants are to remain, and thin to two or three feet apart in the row when of proper size. In the south sow from January to May, and August to October. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CELERY.—(Sellerie).

Sow the last of March, in an open border, in rich, mellow ground, in shallow drills, water freely in dry weather. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant to furrows and when 8 to 10 inches high, fill up the furrows, continuing at intervals to hill up till fully matured and blanched, taking care not to get earth between the stalks. By partially topping when transplanting, the vigor and quality of the stocks are improved. Cultivate thoroughly and water well.

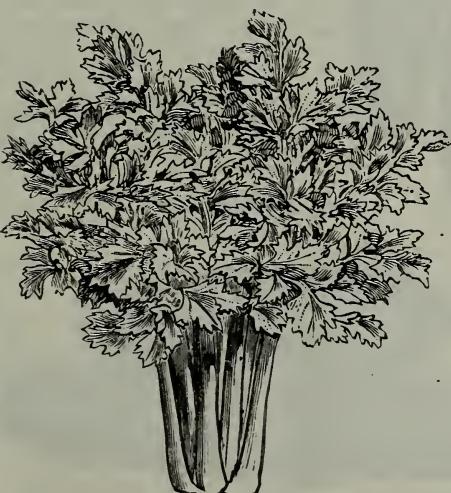
White Plume Self-Blanching—A very superior variety; popular on account of its naturally white leaf stalks, which require very little blanching. It is entirely free from green or hollow stalks. Its handsome plume-like top is very handsome on the table. It is quite early and a fine market sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.

Golden Self-Blanching—Like the white plume it requires very little earthing up, and in many other respects it is similar to it, differing, however, in color, which is yellow, the heart being large and solid and of a fine golden hue. **The seed we offer is the finest French-grown stock.** Seed crop of this variety almost total failure. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$12.00.

Golden Self-Blanching—California seed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

New Winter Queen—A robust, stocky celery of medium height, requiring very little earthing up. It forms a large number of broad solid heart stalks of a rich creamy white color, which are delightfully crisp and tender, and possess a sweet, nutty flavor. Unsurpassed for winter storage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.

Evan's Triumph—One of the best late varieties being a perfect keeper. The stalks are large, solid and creamy white in color. The quality is perfect, being exceedingly crisp and tender, and having a rich nut like flavor. A fine sort for the market and home garden. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.



Celery, White Plume.

Hunkel's Giant Golden Heart—A fine selection of the Golden Self-blanching, solid and sweet as a nut. It is considered one of the best keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

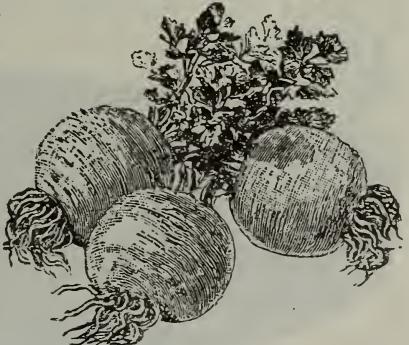
Giant Pascal—One of the best kinds for fall and winter use. It is a selection of the Golden Self-blanching, but it is a better keeper. The stalks are very large, solid, crisp and of a rich nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly. The heart is golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. (GERMAN CELERY.)

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which when sliced and treated with vinegar make an excellent salad. Its culture is the same as for the celery.

Giant Prague—Without doubt the largest and best Celeriac in existence. The roots are very large, smooth, with only a very few roots at the bottom. Flavor is excellent. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

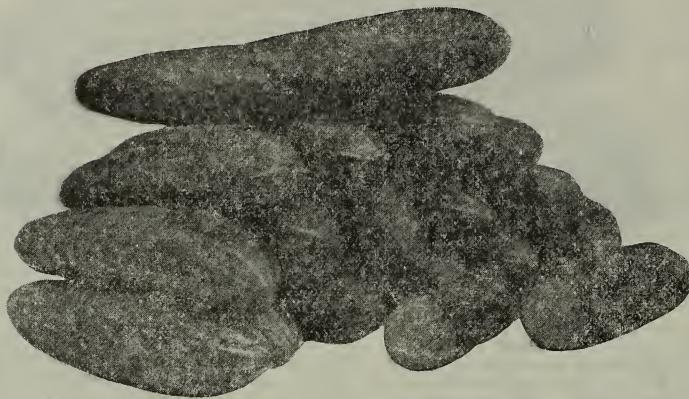
Large Erfurt—A standard variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Genuine Prague Celeriac.

CUCUMBERS—(Gurke).

Plant in hills 4 feet apart, or in rows 5 feet apart in well prepared rich, loamy soil, well manured. The fruit should be picked when large enough, whether wanted or not, as it destroys the vitality of the plant if left to ripen. 1 oz. to 50 hills; 2 lbs. to acre in hills.



Davis Perfect Cucumber.

Giant Pera—Very smooth and straight; skin beautiful medium green, perfectly smooth, free from spines and retains its clear color until ripe. Very thick through, perfectly round, and from 15 to 18 inches long when matured. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

Extra Long White Spine—A dark green, handsome cucumber, often attaining a length of 12 inches; straight and attractive in shape. Makes a hard, brittle cucumber when small, and a grand table variety when large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

Improved Arlington White Spine—The most popular and profitable of all the cucumbers. It is beyond question the most productive and the earliest variety of the spine type. It is a rich green color throughout its entire length, and is unsurpassed for open ground culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

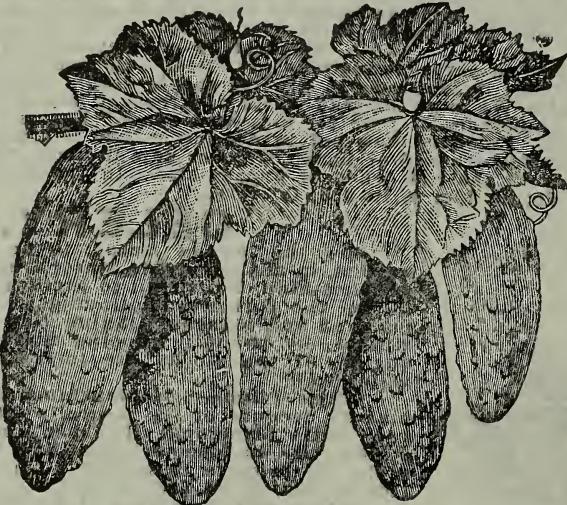
Evergreen White Spine—This cucumber differs from the early White Spine in retaining a deep green color at all stages of its growth. It is long, very productive, and matures early. Its handsome appearance makes it a general favorite for all round use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

Improved White Spine—One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. In this country this variety is used more than any other for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

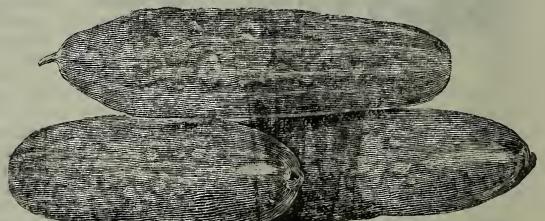
Klondike (Rocky Ford)—Largely grown in the West and South; stands shipping well and retains its dark green color much longer than other varieties. About 8 inches long, of dark green color, very uniform in size and shape. Flesh white, crisp and of excellent flavor. Medium early, an abundant yielder and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

Japanese Climbing—While all cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more creeping or climbing in its habit, so much so that it quickly climbs on poles or trellises in the same manner as the Pole Lima Bean. It is a distinct variety. Fruit from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green and smooth. Flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1b. 1.25.

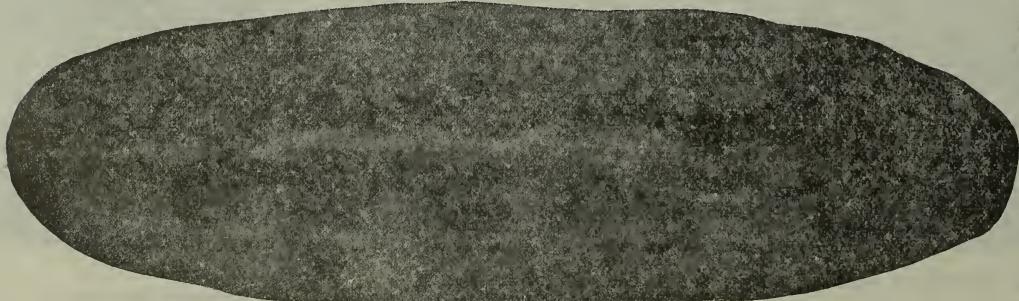
Lemon Cucumber, or Garden Lemon—See page 19.



Improved Chicago Pickle..



Improved Arlington White Spine.



Klondike Cucumber.

Improved Chicago Pickle—Without doubt the best cucumber for pickles. The fruit is of medium length pointed at both ends; large and prominent spines; color deep green; begins to set its fruit when the vines are quite young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

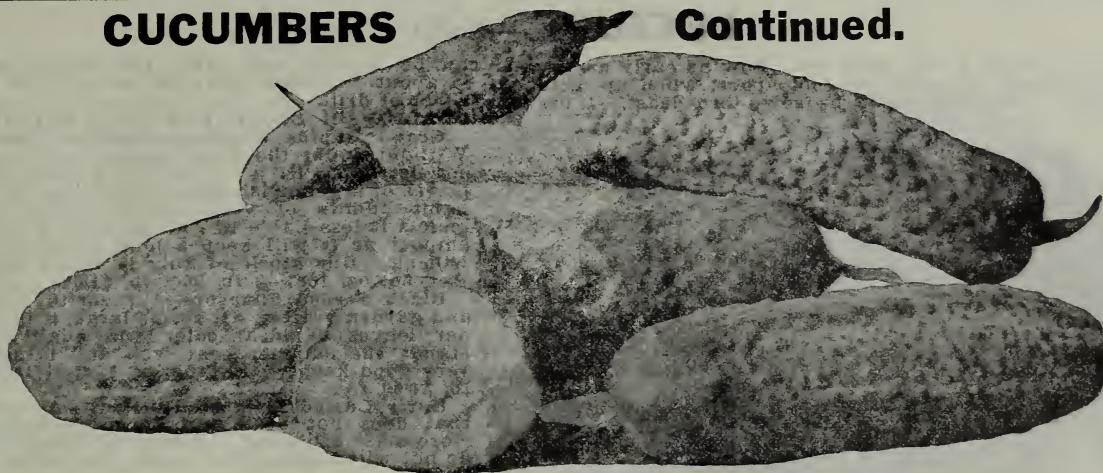
Short Green—A very superior stock for pickling. It is of medium size, straight and handsome. At maturity it is a good table cucumber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

Early Frame—An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; flesh tender and crisp, and makes fine pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific—A distinct and very productive variety, extensively grown for pickles. Fruit medium sized, very smooth, symmetrical, bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

The Davis Perfect—A new variety introduced by Mr. Davis, introducer of the Davis Wax Bean and Grand Rapids Lettuce. It is an improved white spine variety and is equally good for forcing indoors and for growing outdoors. The cucumbers grow long and slim, measuring about 12 inches in length; the color is a rich, dark glossy green; very tender, brittle and of exceptionally fine flavor. It is a very shy seeder, thus making it a fine table variety. Being a vigorous grower it withstands blight better than other long sorts. It is an excellent shipper and will hold its color and brittleness long after cutting. Our seed comes direct from the originator. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.

Everbearing—A very early variety which continues to flower and bear fruit in large quantities until killed by frost. Average size 4 to 5 inches in length; color dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

CUCUMBERS**Continued.**

Cumberland Cucumber.

Cumberland—A variety of the White Spine type. A rapid, strong grower, very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from other varieties in being thickly set with fine spines, except on the extreme stem end. During the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until full grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, making them as choice for a slicing variety as for pickles. The flesh is firm, very crisp and tender at all stages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Improved Long Green—Produced by selection from the Long Green. Vines vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about twelve inches long, firm and crisp. Excellent for pickles; when mature is sometimes used for making sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long, of good form, with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Cool and Crisp—Very early and exceedingly prolific. A fine pickling variety when young, and when matured is excellent for slicing, being very tender and crisp: color, very dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

ALABASTER CUCUMBER.

This new cucumber is of enormous size, averaging 24 inches in length. Perfectly smooth and of handsome shape. The seed cavity is extremely small and contains very little seed. The flesh is firm and crisp and is of delicious flavor. The color is pure white, like alabaster from which it takes its name. It is a very productive variety and a prize winner wherever exhibited. We introduced this seed from Germany for the first time last year. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c.

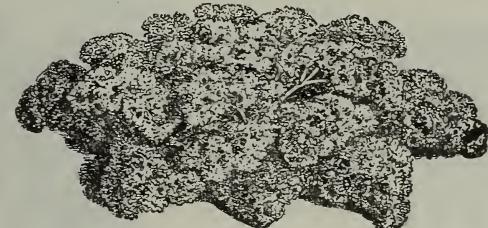
KALE, OR BORECOLE.—(Blaetterkohl.)

Sow in prepared beds, in middle of April or beginning of May and transplant early in June, same as cabbage. All varieties are hardy and are best when touched by frost. One oz. to 1,500 plants.

Dwarf Green Curled—This variety is harder than cabbage and makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. The leaves are as curly as parsley, are tender, and of very fine flavor. Dark green in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Tall Scotch—Very hardy, 3 to 4 feet high. Long deeply cut and curled light green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Siberian—Sometimes called "Sprouts" and "German Greens." The plant is low, spreading and very hardy, the leaves are not as curly as the Dwarf Green Curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale.

KOHLRABI.

A popular vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the cauliflower. Sow in drills from May to July. One oz. to 3,000 plants.

Hunkel's Early Market—The finest sort for forcing as well as for field planting. Round like an apple in shape; skin very smooth and thin; leaves few but very erect; flesh unsurpassed in tenderness, purity and exquisite flavor. The leaves do not show the disfiguring swellings and indentations where they sprout from the head as is usually the case. The foliage rises almost perpendicular and not to the side, thus allowing very close planting. It is a very valuable variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender, a standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing; very short top. The ball forms very quickly, thus making it very desirable on account of its earliness. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Purple Vienna—Differs from the above only in color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

LEEK.—(Lauch.)

Sow early in spring, in drills, 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows, as deep as possible so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Seed may also be sown in fall and plants transplanted in spring. One oz. to 100 feet of drill.

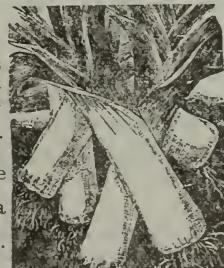
Giant Carentan—A mammoth growing variety of excellent quality. Becomes very white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

American Flag—A large, strong-growing variety, of good quality and hardy. The leading market sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Large Musselburgh—Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan; excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Broad Scotch, or London Flag—Hardy. A large, strong plant with broad leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Large Ronen—Large and excellent; enormous in size, quality fine. It is the best of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



Leek.



Kohl Rabi—A mammoth growing variety of excellent quality. Becomes very white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

American Flag—A large, strong-growing variety, of good quality and hardy. The leading market sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Large Musselburgh—Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan; excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Broad Scotch, or London Flag—Hardy. A large, strong plant with broad leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Large Ronen—Large and excellent; enormous in size, quality fine. It is the best of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE.—(Salat.)

Lettuce covets a rich, mild soil. Sow as early as ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession, thinly in drills one foot apart; when up, thin out to about 8 inches apart, so as to allow full development. Seed may also be sown broadcast. 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

CURLED OR LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES.

Grand Rapids Forcing—Selected Stock—

Without doubt the most popular of all forcing lettuce. It is a strong grower with leaves of a yellowish green color. Its upright habit admits of very close planting, and makes it less liable to rot. It is an excellent shipper as it will keep a long time without wilting. Our stock of this is Extra Select. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson—A favorite forcing and garden variety. It forms large, thin, tender leaves of ideal color and quality. It stands the summer heat well and is also a very good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson (Silesia)—A variety that does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves. Leaves very tender and do not wilt easily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Hunkel's Early Prizehead—This lettuce has become very popular as it is the best lettuce for the home garden. It produces large, loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outer portions of which are shaded with brown. It is exceedingly sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Grand Rapids.

CABBAGE, OR HEADING VARIETIES.

Hunkel's All Seasons—This is without doubt one of the best of All Head Lettuces. It forms a handsome, large solid head, almost as large as the Late Cabbage. The leaves are of a bright green color and are very tender and crisp. It runs to seed very slowly and can be sown early and late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

California Cream Butter—This variety forms large, round, compact heads, light green outside and creamy yellow within. It is medium early and is recommended as a summer variety, as it is slow in running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Private Stock—The most satisfactory variety for producing fine, large, solid and well balanced heads. Excellent for cold frames or open air culture. Sure heading and resists the sun a long time before running to seed. Leaves are curly and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter—This variety forms large, solid yellow heads, of thick, brittle leaves, the inner ones being beautifully blanched. Very crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Salamander—An old favorite sort, but still one of the best. Forms good sized compact heads; color, light green, white on inside. It remains long in head and withstands drought and heat very well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Big Boston—A fine sort for forcing or outdoor culture. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, smooth, thin and very hard leaves which are bright, light green in color, and when well grown are very tender. Indoors this variety forms a solid head, while outdoors the head is loose leaved. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Golden Queen—A desirable early sort. One of the best for outdoor planting as for growing under glass. The color is a beautiful golden yellow. Heads are solid, crisp and very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Hunkel's Ideal.



Black Seeded Simpson.

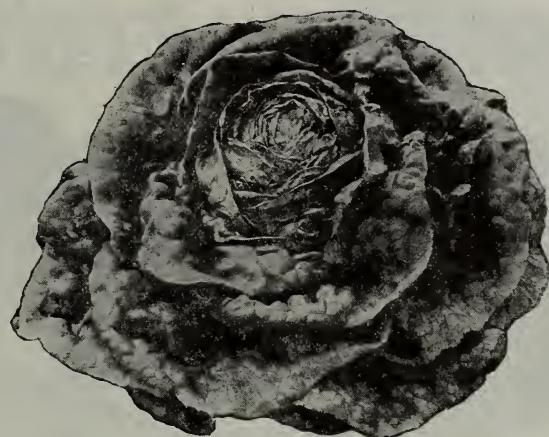
Hunkel's Ideal—By far the best and earliest Head Lettuce yet introduced for forcing purposes. It is a week earlier than any other variety heretofore offered. Notwithstanding this fact, the head is very firm and of the most exquisite quality. The heads are of such well rounded and perfect shape that it is a pleasing sight to look at a bed where the Ideal Lettuce is grown. The leaves are light green, are lightly waved, and have delicate ribs; the interior is of a clear yellow, very tender and of fine flavor. Seed in short supply. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



Improved Hanson.

LETTUCE—CONTINUED.

May King—This remarkable variety has proved itself capable of satisfying the most exacting requirements that could be made on an early outdoor Lettuce; while it can also be easily and most satisfactorily raised in a cold-frame. It is not easily affected by cold or wet weather, grows very quickly and produces, even in poor soil, splendid, globular heads, which are ready ten to fifteen days before other heading varieties, and stands a long time before showing signs of running to seed. Externally of a yellowish-green with light brownish tinge; the leaves inside are of a golden-yellow shade; and in point of flavor unexcelled by any sort. This Lettuce has been highly appreciated wherever grown or tried, and is sure to become popular everywhere. We would call your special attention to this splendid variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



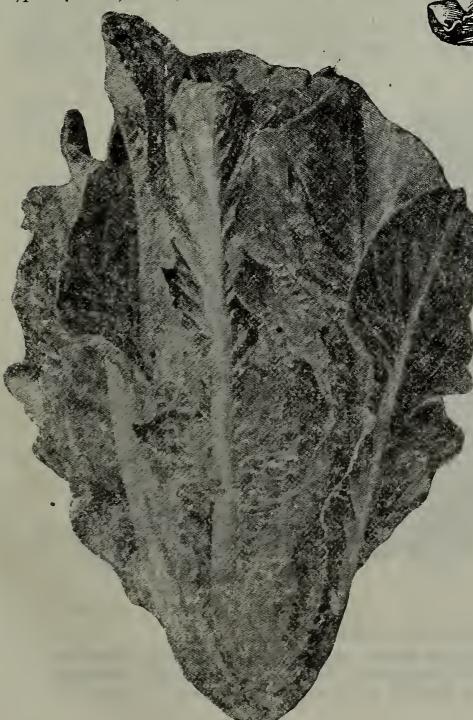
May King.

Unrivaled — A distinctly improved type of the Big Boston, and one of the best of all for early growing in the field or forcing in hot-beds. If grown under favorable circumstances, the heads will measure from 10 to 12 inches across. Of a bright, lively green color without the brownish markings on the old fashioned sort. The heart and inner leaves are pure white, of a delicious flavor, very tender and of splendid quality. We recommend this to be used by all market gardeners as their main planting in place of Big Boston, and it will prove entirely satisfactory for early crops for family gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Improved Hanson—Forms very large firm heads, which are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender; heads green outside and white within. It is unexcelled for outdoor culture, as it resists summer droughts and heat well, and is always ready for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

St. Louis Butterhead—A favorite gardener's variety. It forms a large, solid head, is very crisp and tender, and withstands the summer heat admirably. It is slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Salamander.

Maximum or Immensity—A wonderful heat resisting variety, remaining a long time, even in the hottest weather, without going to seed. Green outside and yellow within. One of the largest and most solid of the heading varieties and its quality is of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Seeded Butter—A valuable variety for late spring and summer planting, as it stands the heat well and is slow in going to seed. Its large, solid, yellow heads are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Iceberg—Of beautiful appearance and excellent quality; leaves green, slightly tinged with red at the edge; heads good size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

COS OR ROMAINE VARIETIES.

Paris White Cos—Grows to very large size; a fine sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

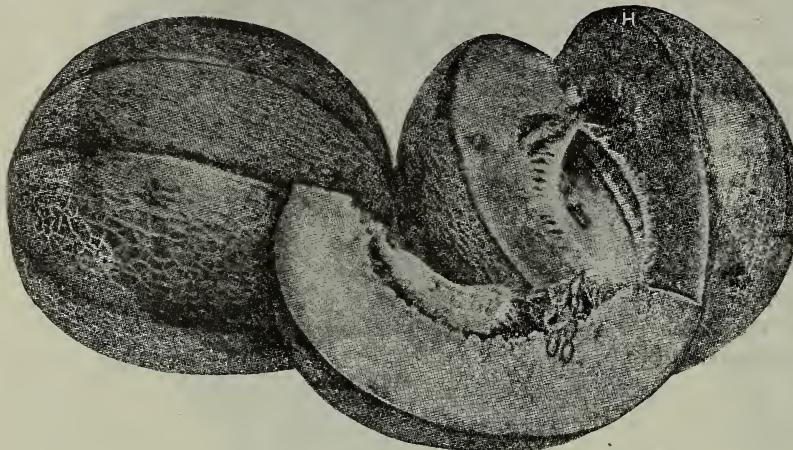
Trianon Cos—This is a favorite class of lettuce in Europe, and is now also becoming popular in this country. The long, narrow leaves which form solid heads, bleach and quickly become snow white. They excel all other lettuces in quality, having a taste and crispness which is unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Standard Favorite Sorts—We can supply the following well-known sorts at the uniform price. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.—**Satisfaction, Deacon, San Francisco Market, Tomhannock, Chartier, All-the-Year-Around.**

Cos or Romaine Lettuce.

MUSK MELON.—(Zucker-Melone.)

Light soil suits the melon best. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart, mixing a shovelful of rotted manure in each hill. Sow about 12 seeds in each hill and when well started thin out to 3 or 4 plants. Pinch off the strong shoots and the young fruit, if it sets too plentiful, so as to increase the size of the remainder. One ounce to 60 hills; about 3 pounds to the acre.



Hunkel's Improved Milwaukee Market.

"HOODOO" MUSK MELON

This new melon has stirred up a lot of interest among melon growers. It is a melon of the "Rocky-Ford" or Netted Gem type, but has orange colored flesh and is much sweeter than the old green-fleshed kind. The melons are oval and of about the same size as Netted Gem. They are thickly netted and the flesh is firm, so that it is a melon that can be shipped long distances and will stand a long time after picking. It is just the size and shape to pack nicely in baskets or crates. If a medium size, yellow flesh melon is wanted for shipping or for home use, this will be found a good one. The flavor is very fine and the vines are prolific and healthy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Rocky-Ford, or Netted Gem—An improvement on the old types of Netted Gem. The flesh is light green, very deep and fine grained, and exceedingly sweet. The melons are oval in shape and uniform in size. The strain of seed that we offer originated with the growers of Rocky-Ford, Colo., who are famous the country over for growing the finest melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Emerald Gem—Where an extra early melon for home use is wanted nothing can excel this superb sort. It is of medium size, outside skin emerald green in color and smooth. Ripens clear through to the rind, which is very thin. The flesh is thick and juicy, of a nice salmon color; for sweetness and flavor it is unequaled. A prolific bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Jenny Lind—The earliest of the green fleshed sorts and one of the sweetest. It is a round or flat variety, 3 to 5 inches in diameter—a very convenient size for serving in halves. A profitable variety as it is a prolific yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Princess, or Perfection—One of the best for the home garden. It is round in shape, with a heavy netted dark green skin. The flesh is salmon colored, thick, sweet and luscious. The melons ripen early and grow to good size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Nutmeg—Nutmeg shaped; finely netted. Flesh greenish-yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

BURRELL'S GEM.

The golden fleshed Rocky-Ford. It is about the same size as the Rocky-Ford, but has rich golden yellow flesh instead of green. Flesh is of a most delicious flavor, seeming almost to melt in the mouth and still so solid as to be a most desirable shipping sort. The seed cavity is very small. The melons average about six inches long, four and one-half inches in diameter and weigh about 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds each; an abundant yielder. Shipments of these melons from Colorado to Eastern markets brought from 50 to 300 per cent more than the best Rocky-Fords. This should insure its popularity with market gardeners who have a "particular" trade and with private gardeners who want melons for their own use which are of exceptionally choice quality. Our seed is very choice. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25



Burrell's Gem Musk Melon.

Our Musk Melon Seed is saved from perfect melons only and is true to type. It should not be compared with inferior seed offered at low prices where no care is taken to insure trueness of type.

HUNKEL'S IMPROVED MILWAUKEE MARKET MELON

THE BEST ALL-ROUND MUSK MELON.

This fine new melon made its appearance in the Milwaukee Market a few years ago and has always commanded a much higher price than any other variety. It is a cross between the old Surprise and a Gem Melon. It is the finest home melon and as a market variety it has no superior. It is a green melon with dark salmon flesh, thick, firm and solid, and of a very rich flavor; practically stringless. It is exceedingly productive and very attractive in appearance, medium in size and ripens medium early; in fact it is in our opinion the best all-round musk melon on the market. The stock we offer is the originator's strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

MUSK MELON—CONTINUED.

HUNKEL'S SELECT OSAGE.

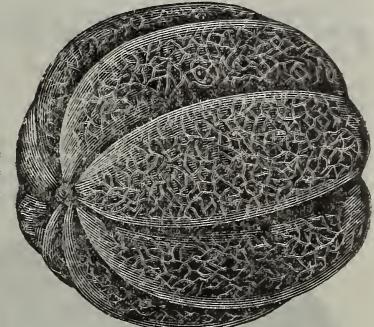
This is without doubt the finest melon ever produced in this country. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, handsomely netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color, highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Cavity very small. It is a remarkable keeper and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Paul Rose, or Petoskey—This melon is the result of a cross between the Osage and the Netted Gem combining the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the latter. Added to this the firm rind, the heavy texture of its flesh, the small seed cavity and its keeping qualities, make it one of the most desirable of all melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Extra Early Hackensack—This is a selection of the old Hackensack, but it is fully ten days earlier. The melons are round shaped, flattened at the end and very productive. It is an excellent melon for gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Hackensack—A green fleshed nutmeg of excellent form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Tip Top—This melon is everything that its name implies. It is very handsome in appearance, round in shape and finely netted. It is a yellow fleshed melon of the finest quality; each and every melon grown, large or small, is a good one. It is a quick grower and a heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.



Hunkel's Select Osage.

GARDEN LEMON, OR LEMON CUCUMBER.

The fruit is round, about the size of a baseball, and is produced in the greatest profusion. Used for slicing or sweet pickling as any ordinary variety of cucumber, but it has a flavor peculiarly its own, being crisp and tender, having none of the bitter or acrid taste sometimes found in cucumbers. Of best quality when fruit begins turning yellow. Desirable for use as mangoes. Will be liked by all who try it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

MELON PEACH.

Vegetable Orange, or Mango Melon—The fruit are about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright orange color, somewhat russeted. When they first ripen they are quite hard and have very little taste, but soon become mellow and sweet and have a rich flavor. When ripe the fruit falls from the vine; the flesh is very firm, with a small cavity in the center, and when peeled and the seeds taken out they resemble peaches. For sweet pickling, pies and preserves they are superb; a few pieces of sliced lemon or a little lemon essence adds to their flavor and is usually desirable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

MARTYNIA.

An ornamental as well as useful plant. It grows in large bushes bearing Gloxinialike flowers. When young and tender the seed pods are gathered and used for pickling. 1 oz. to 200 hills.

Martynia Proboscidea—The best variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

HUNKEL'S RELIABLE MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Mushrooms can be easily grown in cellars, in sheds, in hot-beds, greenhouses, on shelves or any out of way places. Fermenting horse manure at a temperature of about 70 degrees, mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod loam, is made into beds the size required, 8 inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed very solidly and evenly. Break up the spawn into pieces about the size of a walnut and plant in this bed, about 6 inches apart each way, covering the whole with 2 inches of light soil, and protect from rain and cold. One brick will plant about 10 square feet of bed. The mushrooms will appear in about 5 weeks. Keep moist, using lukewarm water if possible. We can always furnish fresh spawn from reliable makers. We recommend the Pure Culture Spawn.

English Mushroom Spawn—This comes in pressed bricks about 20 ounces in weight. Price per brick 25c; 5 lb. \$1.00, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, brick 15c; 2 for 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00. Prices on tons lots upon application.

Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn (Lambert's)—This is prepared by an entirely new process, and is far more productive than the English and French Spawn. By a scientific selection of large mushrooms for propagating purposes a new type has been developed possessing the following points of merit. The mushrooms are much larger; their skin is tougher; their flavor is finer, they are more productive and come to maturity earlier. The spawn usually sold has been prepared for months, much of its vitality being spent before it is planted. This spawn, however, is fresh made and is received by us at frequent intervals. It comes in bricks weighing 24 to 28 ounces each. We carry the pure white and brown varieties. Per brick 35c, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, per brick 25c; 5 bricks \$1.00; 10 bricks \$1.85; 25 bricks \$3.75; 100 bricks \$12.00.

Mushroom Culture and Pure Culture Spawn—A complete book containing the latest methods of preparing beds and raising mushrooms, also preserving and cooking them. 44 pages; handsomely illustrated. 15c per copy postpaid; or free with each order of 25 bricks or more.

Mushroom or Hot Bed Thermometers—Used to get temperature of Mushroom Beds or Hot Beds. Brass Point; Wooden Frame. Each \$1.50 postpaid.

MUSTARD.—(Senf.)

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. The culture is the same as for cress.

Chinese, or Giant Southern Curled—Leaves are very large, often measuring 14 inches. Ready to use in about 6 weeks after sowing and continuing to yield until frost. The leaves which are curled are eaten boiled, like spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

White London—The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young, seed light yellow. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Black or Brown—Stronger than the white. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

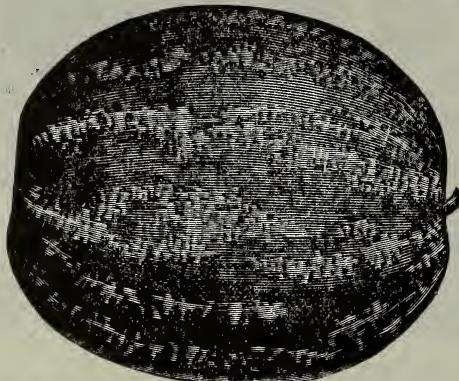


WATER MELON.—(Wasser-Melone.)

Water-melons require a rich, sandy soil for best development and do best in warm latitudes. Cultivate same as Musk-melon except that the hills should be nearly double the distance. 1 ounce to 30 hills; about 5 pounds to the acre.

Tom Watson—This is absolutely the best melon introduced to date. The average melon will weigh 35 to 40 lbs. and measure about 28 inches long and 12 inches in diameter. The rind is dark glossy green, very tough and thin; the flesh is dark red, very crisp, no strings and most delicious in taste. A splendid shipper, always commanding top prices wherever known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Cole's Early—The Earliest and Sweetest Variety. Sure to ripen in this section in August. The melons are of fair size, usually averaging about 12 inches long; rind is green striped with lighter shades. The flesh is bright red in color, solid and crisp, and free from all stringiness, very solid with a small seed cavity. It is very sweet and refreshing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Cole's Early.

Cuban Queen—In quality one of the best while its solidity is so marked that it weighs one-third more than melons of the same size of other varieties, specimens often weighing 80 lbs. and upwards. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Boss—Early, oblong shaped. Flesh deep scarlet and unusually sweet flavored; skin dark green; rind very thin and tough. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Mammoth Ironclad—An oblong melon having a rind of such remarkable strength and impenetrability as to render it perfectly "ironclad," hence the best shipper produced to date. Flesh, red, sweet, tender, crisp and juicy. Heart very large. Keeping qualities of this melon are remarkable; whether picked or left upon the vine they remain perfectly fresh fully one month after ripening. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Mountain Sweet—Large, oblong, dark green; flesh solid and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Dixie—A decidedly popular Melon. A cross between the Kolb's Gem and the old reliable Mountain Sweet. It surpasses the Kolb's Gem as a long distance shipping Melon, while it fully equals the Mountain Sweet in its excellent flavor, and is ten to twelve days earlier than either. In shape about one-third longer than thick; color of skin dark green and beautifully striped; rind thin, but remarkably hard; flesh bright scarlet, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Monte Christo—Medium sized; color, dark green; flesh, red, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Gypsy, or True Georgia Rattlesnake—One of the largest and also one of the best shippers. Fruit oblong, square at the ends; skin, distinctly striped light and dark green; flesh, scarlet and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Citron—This variety grows uniformly round and smooth. It has a handsomely striped and marbled skin of light green. Used only for preserves and pickles, and not for eating in the raw state. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

If you are Troubled with Bugs on Your Melons Try Slug Shot; It Kills Them.

OKRA OR GUMBO.



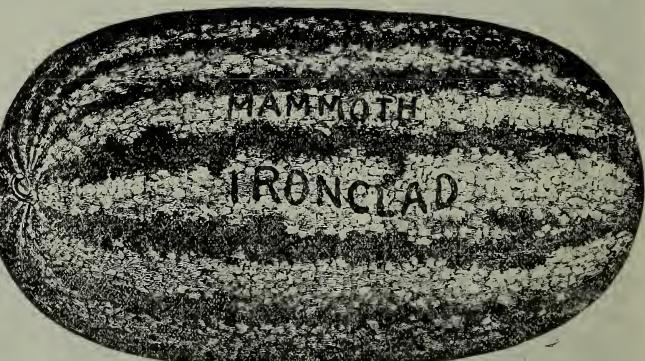
Okra.

The pods when young are used in soups and stews, or served like asparagus. They can also be sliced and hung up in the shade to cure like dried apples; in this condition they can be used for soups at any time. The ripe seeds are also used as a substitute for coffee. Sow early in spring and transplant to drills about 2 feet apart. 1 oz. to 100 hills.

White Velvet—The pods are perfectly round, smooth and of an attractive white velvet appearance; of superior flavor and tenderness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Dwarf—Early and prolific; short thick pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

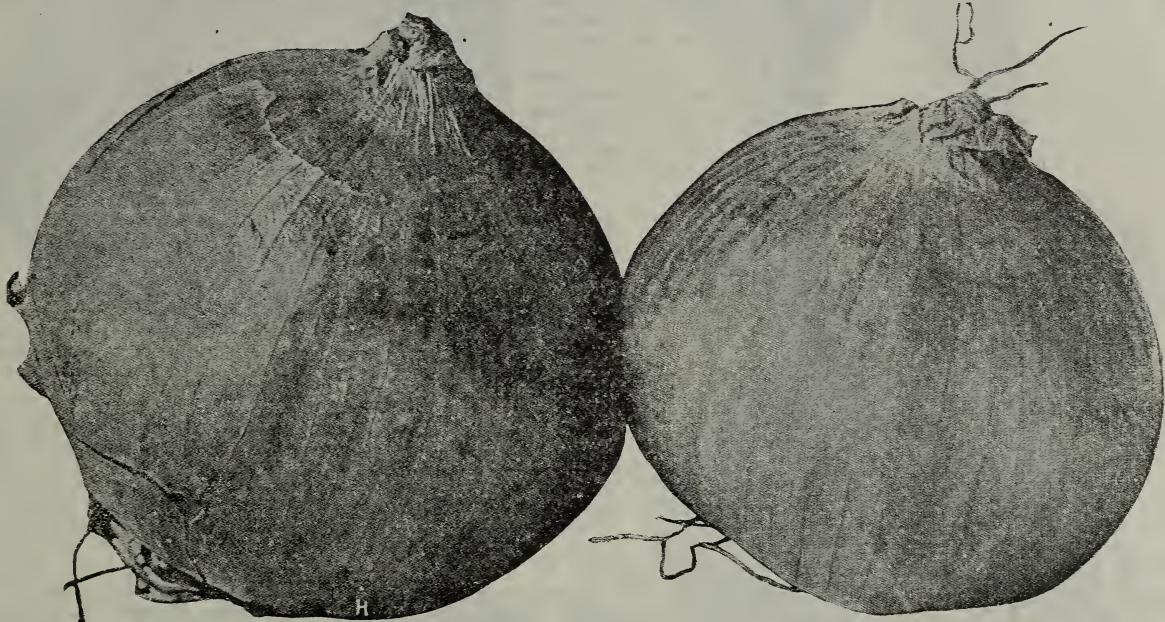
Quality is the first point we consider in HUNKEL'S Seeds. Our constant endeavor is to furnish the best and the best only. It costs more to raise good seeds than poor ones. Care and selection cannot be practiced without cost. Our seeds may cost more money than some others—however, good seeds cannot be bought for less than we sell them. People who try, find out the truth of this statement by bitter experience.



HUNKEL'S PEDIGREED ONION SEED.

—(Zwiebel.)

We pride ourselves in supplying the **VERY BEST ONION SEEDS** that can be produced. Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake, and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground. For this the Southport Globe (White, Yellow, Red) and Prize Taker are preferred. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

**HUNKEL'S FANCY YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.**

On the majority of markets in this country the yellow Onion has by far the most sale and for this purpose our Fancy Yellow Globe Danvers Onion supplies the standard of quality. The shape is almost, not quite, globe shaped, and the bulbs are of good size with very thin necks. The color is a dark orange yellow; the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its keeping qualities are of the best, many of our market growing customers regularly keeping their onions grown from this seed into May and June. This strain is so nearly globe shaped, that it passes for a globe, and its earliness, being several weeks earlier than the Southport Onion, usually permit the planter to realize the high early market prices. The crop is uniform and ripens evenly at one time. Our seed is carefully grown and will please the most critical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30. By express, lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$5.75.

Yellow Strassburg, or Dutch—Bulbs quite flat, of good size, skin yellow, flesh white, of mild flavor, and keeps well. Used very extensively for growing onion sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

Yellow Globe Danvers, Select Stock—The standard sort for market and private gardeners. It grows uniform in shape, is mild flavored and is a very good keeper. The entire crop ripens down at one time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

Extra Early Flat Red—The first red onion to ripen and at the same time one of the handsomest in appearance. Our strain of seed has been bred especially for earliness and uniformity in ripening by an experienced grower and will be found to ripen at least two weeks earlier than the Wethersfield. Flat, good red color, medium in size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Large Red Wethersfield—This is the standard red variety. Large size; skin deep purplish-red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh, purplish-white, fine grained, and strong flavored. It ripens in September, is very productive and is the best keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

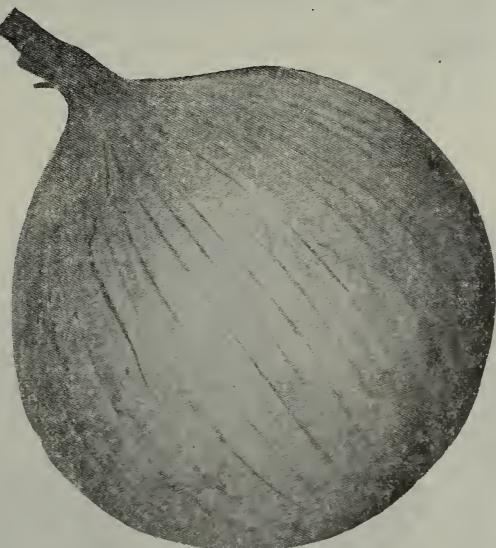
Prizetaker—This is the largest and handsomest onion we have ever known. Some of the bulbs weigh from 4 to 5 pounds. The skin is of a rich golden color while the flesh is white and very sweet and mild. It grows perfectly globe-shaped and has a very small neck. Our seed is American grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

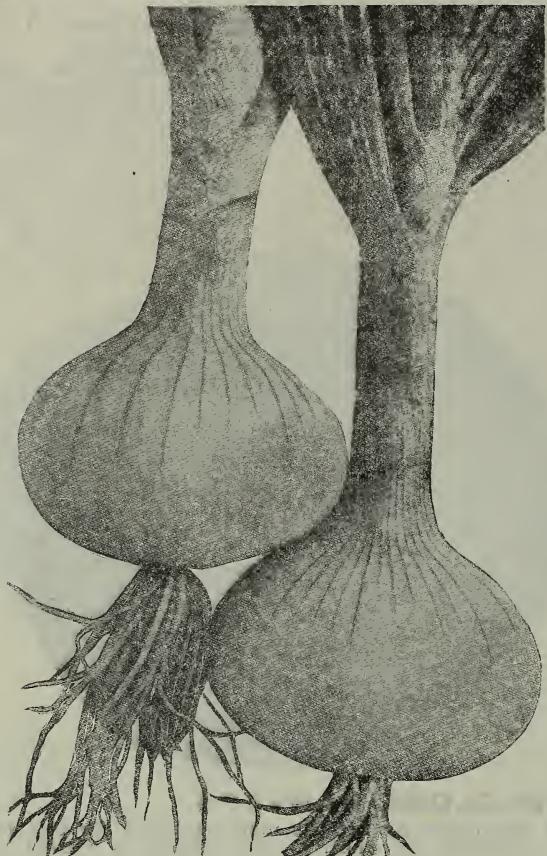
Southport White Globe—Handsome, large-sized, globular in form. Skin and flesh a pure white. The demand at all times being fully up to the supply, the grower is well repaid for all expense and labor. To succeed in producing good, pure white Onions, the crop should be pulled just as the stalks begin to fall down, and then allow them to dry off in the open air, keeping them free from rain or dew, which would cause discoloration of the bulbs. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Prizetaker.

Southport Yellow Globe—This variety has the same general characteristics as the Southport White and Red Globe, but yellow in color. It is entirely distinct from the Danvers type. The flesh is white and mild in flavor. It is quite productive and a good keeper. It is a handsome Onion, like all the Southport shapes; and they always command a high price in all markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Southport Red Globe—Same as the yellow with the exception of the color which is a fine red. This variety is very popular on the markets as a red sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

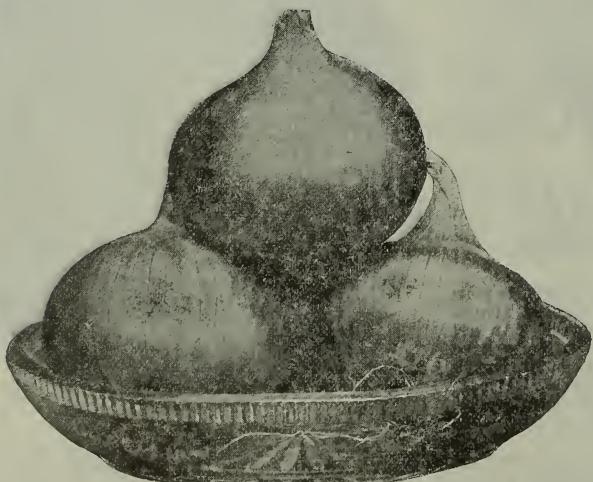




White Portugal Onion.

White Queen—A very white skinned variety of especial value for pickling. If seed is sown out of doors in spring it will produce bulbs about an inch in diameter, maturing very early. If these bulbs are set out the following spring, or if plants are grown under glass in winter and set out in the spring, they will produce large onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Hunkel's Silverskin Pickling—A splendid pickling onion of quick growth and good keeping qualities. By sowing the seed early in spring and again in July, two crops can be harvested. Sow seed thickly to produce nice hard onions. Very uniform in size and very tender; an excellent sort to use for bunching. The bulbs are pure white and do not turn green if exposed to the sun. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.



Ailsa Craig Onion.

For years, although best results are obtained by treating as an annual. Can be sown in Spring or Fall; if sown in Fall they are ready to pull when sets are being planted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

ONION SEED—CONTINUED.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—A large flat onion, of mild flavor and great beauty, its clear white skin glistening like silver. A fine sort to use when young for salad or bunching onion, or for pickles. It is an excellent keeper for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

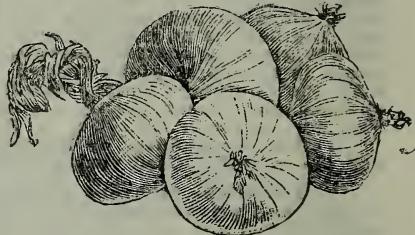
Ohio Yellow Globe—This is an extra fine selection of the best colored, finest shaped and heaviest yielding bulbs, entirely distinct from the old type Yellow Globe Danvers. It is earlier, has a smaller neck, is perfectly globe shaped, and is uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

Hunkel's Yellow Cracker—The earliest, handsomest and best flat onion in the list. Besides being early it is an excellent keeper. Large in size and of a fine dark yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

Michigan Yellow Globe—The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical with very small necks; the largest diameter below the center of the bulbs is of a rich orange color. Enormous yielders and splendid keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

Australian Brown—Of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown. So widely contrasted from any other onion is this color that it will be noticed on the market, and when once bought, customers will be likely to return and ask for those "beautiful brown onions." Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

White Bunching (White Lisbon)—An extra early variety maturing large snowy white onions of very fine quality long before other sorts are ready. While it is not a good keeper it is unsurpassed for early bunching or using green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.



Hunkel's Silverskin Pickling.

AILS CRAIG ONION.

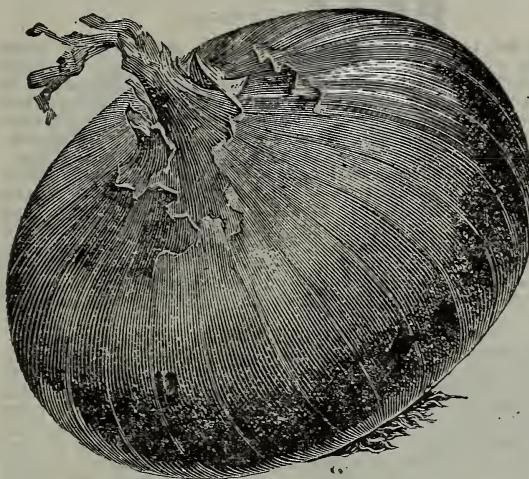
One of the largest of onions. It is a very handsome, oval shaped variety with pale straw-colored skin; twelve bulbs have been known to weigh thirty pounds. In England it is the most popular large onion grown. For exhibition it is unexcelled—always giving under the same conditions much larger and more shapely bulbs than the Prizetaker. To attain its largest size it should be sown early in the Spring in the hot-bed and later be transplanted. The onion is very productive, is a good keeper for a large onion, and for those who like an onion raw we highly recommend it on account of its mild and acceptable pungent flavor. Market gardeners who grow this sort box them and compete successfully with the imported Spanish onion. We believe when this variety is better known it will rank among the most popular sorts. Our seed is grown from English Prize-winning stock. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

WHITE WELSH ONION.

(For Green Onions.)

The best sort for "Green Onions." While the seed is sown the same as any other onion seed, it does not form bulbs, but sends up shoots or "green onions" which are very mild and sweet. The plants when once formed are perennials and will remain in the ground

for years, although best results are obtained by treating as an annual. Can be sown in Spring or Fall; if sown in Fall they are ready to pull when sets are being planted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



BERMUDA ONIONS.

These onions grow to an immense size and are of a beautiful form. The skin is very thin; flesh white, fine grained, of mild and pleasant flavor. Our seed is true to name and comes to us direct from the Teneriffe Island.

Bermuda White—Immense onions of waxy white color, flat and so mild as to be unusually palatable. Pkt. 5c $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Bermuda Red—Same as the white, differing only in color which is pale red. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Crystal White Wax—The earliest of the Bermuda Onions. Somewhat more round than the other sorts and very popular. Grown in the north it produces one of the mildest and sweetest of all onions. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

White Pearl—Extra early; a splendid onion of mild flavor; flesh and skin pure white; good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Pompei (Red Garganus)—Grows to an enormous size, single onions often weighing from 4 to 5 lbs.; skin pale, reddish brown; flesh white, fine grained; very mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

Mammoth Silver King—This sort is one of the largest in cultivation, averaging from 15 to 22 inches in circumference, and often weighing from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 lbs. It matures early and is of uniformly large size and fine shape, being flattened, but thick. The skin is silvery-white in color; flesh tender, of mild, sweet flavor. A fine sort for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

CHOICE ONION SETS.

Onion Sets are sold by weight. Bottom sets weigh 32 lbs. per bushel; Multipliers, Tops and Egyptians, 28 lbs. per bushel.

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Onion Set Prices. Prices are based on present market rates and are subject to change. Lowest market prices on small or large quantities will be given on application at any time.

BOTTOM ONION SETS.

Are produced by sowing the seed thickly in the spring, in beds or drills, and about the end of July or whenever the tops lie down, the little bulbs are gathered and reset in the spring to make large Onions.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Prepaid, pt. 15c; qt. 25c. Not prepaid, pt. 10c; qt. 15c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.25.

White Bottom Sets. Prepaid, pt. 15c; qt. 30c. Not prepaid, pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. 80c; bu. \$2.50.

Red Bottom Sets. Prepaid, pt. 15c; qt. 30c. Not prepaid, pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.35.

RED SPRING TOP SETS.

These produce the small clusters on the top of the stem. These small ones are planted in the spring and the result is large onions, and these large ones with one year's growth produce the clusters on top. Prepaid, pt. 25c; qt. 40c. Not prepaid, pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

MULTIPLIERS, OR POTATO ONION SETS.

Are enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster from a single bulb planted; of excellent quality and size for bunching green; or can be ripened for use as pickling onions.

White. Prepaid, pt. 25c; qt. 40c. Not prepaid, pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

Yellow or Shallots. Prepaid, pt. 25c; qt. 40c. Not prepaid, pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

WINTER EGYPTIAN, OR PERENNIAL TREE.

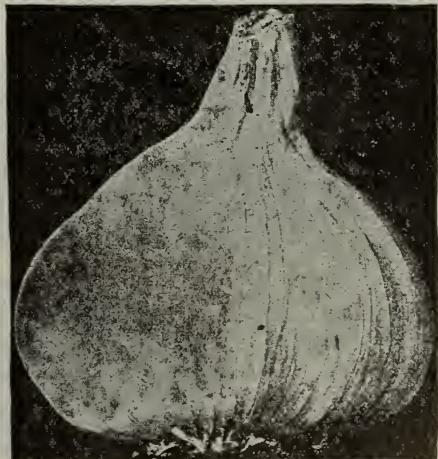
When once set out they grow for years without protection. They form no large bulbs, but divide and grow as many as fifteen or twenty small onions in a bunch. Prepaid, pt. 15c; qt. 25c. Not prepaid, pt. 10c; qt. 15c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

GARLIC—Cultivative same as onions. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; (by mail 12c); $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; (by mail 20c); 1lb. 25c; (by mail 35c); 5 lbs. \$1.00.

HORSERADISH SETS—Per doz. 20c; (by mail 25c); 100 75c; (by mail \$1.00); 1000, \$5.50.

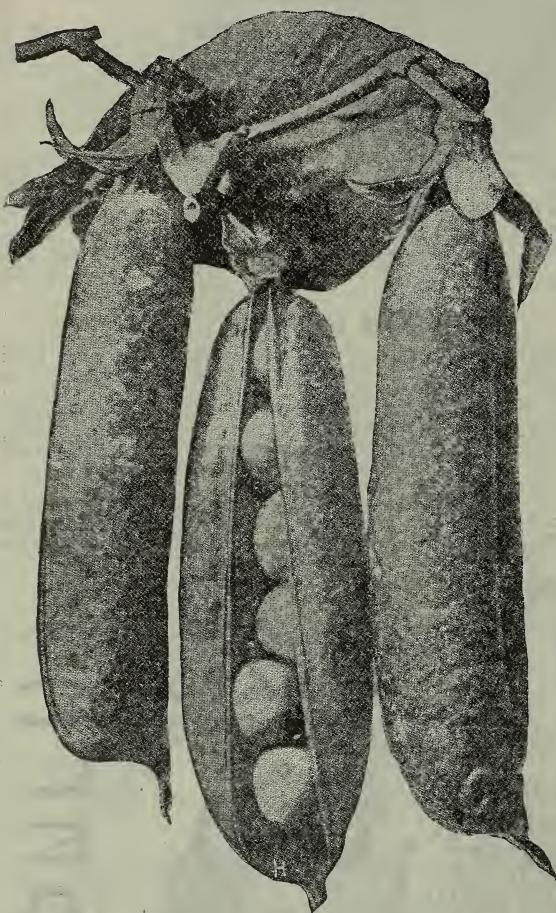


Horseradish.



Garlic.

PEAS—(Erbsen.)



Gradus or Prosperity.

of the Gradus and produces pods as large as the Telephone. Five to seven pods of dark green color, well filled with eight to nine peas of a flavor equaling Gradus or Telephone, are borne on a single vine. These peas may be used a week longer than other early sorts, without losing any of their delicious quality. Very hardy, vigorous and a profuse yielder. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; (by mail 33c); qt. 45c; (by mail 60c); ½ pk. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

Little Marvel—For the earliest crop this variety is better than either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, as it matures earlier and the pods contain more peas. It is dwarf, growing about 15 inches high, and the plants are very productive, bearing many twin pods, which are dark green in color. A valuable sort. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; (by mail 28c); tq. 35c; (by mail 50c); ½ pk. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

Extra Early Maud S—This is the earliest of all extra early peas. A fine yielder of fair quality; the pods ripen at one time so that generally the whole crop may be gathered at one picking. Pods 2½ to 3 inches long; 5 to 7 peas in a pod. Vine about 20' to 26 inches in height. This pea is a great favorite with market gardeners and growers of peas in quantity. There are many strains of this variety sold under various names of which we give a few of the leading ones: Pedigree Extra Early, First and Best, Philadelphia Extra Early, Rural New Yorker, Daniel O'Rourke, etc. Our strain is as nearly perfect as many years of selection can make it. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); ½ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$5.50.

Alaska—The earliest blue Pea. The dark green color of the pods makes it desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, combined with its earliness and uniformity in ripening, makes it a most desirable sort. The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches high and are covered with well filled pods. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); ½ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

American Wonder—A very fine extra early variety well suited for garden purposes. The flavor and the quality of the Peas is excellent; its dwarf habit making it a desirable sort. 1 foot high. It is a heavy yielder, producing large quantities of good sized and well filled pods. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); ½ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$6.50.

Nott's Excelsior—The sweetest and most prolific of all the early dwarf Peas. It is an improvement on the American Wonder, being as early and bearing larger and more plentiful pods. These pods are about 3 inches long and each contain 6 to 8 large Peas of a very fine flavor and very tender. 14 inches. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); ½ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$6.50.

Little Gem (Premium Gem)—An early dwarf Pea of Superior flavor, wrinkled, 18 inches high. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); ½ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$6.50.

One Qt. to 100 Feet of Drill; Two Bushels to Acre in Drills—While almost any soil will produce good peas, yet, like most other vegetables, they respond to liberal treatment and careful cultivation. Well-rotted stable manure and bone meal make excellent fertilizers for this crop. Deep plowing is of greatest importance. For early peas plant as soon as ground can be worked, in light, well-drained soil and a sunny exposure. For main crop a heavier soil may be selected. They are usually planted in double rows, about 4 feet apart, and 3 inches deep. Bush those that require it, when 6 inches high. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the smooth sorts, and should be sown later.

Our seed peas are all grown far north, thoroughly roqued, and carefully handpicked; they are raised only from the finest strains.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY.

This fine extra early combines the finest quality with extreme earliness, and is also very productive. It is very hardy and can be planted as early as the smooth peas; grows vigorous and healthy; vines 3 feet in height, very prolific, bearing pods fully as large as the Telephone. The color of the shelled peas is a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked. The quality and the flavor is delicious, and the peas remain sweet and tender for a long time. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; (by mail 28c); qt. 35c; (by mail 50c); ½ pk. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

THOMAS LAXTON.

The New First Early Large-Podded Pea.

This fine new early pea was raised by crossing "Gradus" with a very early seedling of the "Earliest of All" type. It is a wrinkled marrow with a good constitution. In earliness it is within a day or two of "Earliest of All", but pods contain on the average 7 to 8 very large peas of the richest flavor. The height is from 3 to 3½ feet. As an early we consider this as the finest early pea ever introduced and likely to supersede that fine early pea, "Gradus," being earlier, hardier in constitution and darker in color. It is a reliable market gardener's as well as private gardener's pea. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; (by mail 28c); qt. 35c; (by mail 50c); ½ pk. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

THE NEW EARLY PEA "LAXTONIAN."

The largest podded early dwarf variety yet introduced; has created a sensation in this country and abroad. The Laxtonian matures several days ahead



Laxtonian.

P E A S — C O N T I N U E D .

English Wonder—The sweetest pea we know of. This is a new dwarf second early variety. The pods are produced in abundance and are well filled with large, dark green peas. It is a sure cropper. Vines grow about 18 inches high. We highly recommend this variety and whoever plants it will surely be pleased with it. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; (by mail 28c); qt. 35c; (by mail 50c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.

Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy—The most productive of all large podded dwarf peas. Vines grow about 16 inches high and are dwarf, stocky and hardy, and bear a large crop of well filled pods. The pods average $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and contain 7 to 9 peas of light green color, which are very tender and sweet if gathered young. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; (by mail 28c); qt. 35c; (by mail 50c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.15; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

Abundance—Vigorous in growth and producing pods in great abundance. Pods well filled with peas of fine quality. 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$6.50.

Horsford's Market Garden—A great favorite with market gardeners. Pods are large, well filled and of a very good color. Peas of very good quality and sweet. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$6.50.

Improved Stratagem—An improvement on the old Stratagem, which was a poor yielder. This new strain has all the good qualities of the old and is a heavy yielder. The vines grow strong and vigorous; pods are of immense size, well filled with large dark green peas of the finest quality. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$6.50.

Champion of England—A popular wrinkled variety, of delicious flavor, profuse bearer. Peas are large and very tender. 5 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$6.50.

Alderman (Admiral Dewey, or Improved Telephone)—The best main crop tall Pea. The pods are of a large size, somewhat darker green than the regular Telephone, and the Peas are tender and deliciously sweet. The vines grow from four to five feet high and are very vigorous and prolific. The finest of all Peas for the home garden and market growing. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$6.50.

Telephone (Selected True Stock)—The market gardeners favorite sort. Immensely productive, and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; pods of large size, containing 6 to 7 peas each, which are of a pale green color, and are closely packed in the pod, and are of the most delicious flavor. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$6.50.

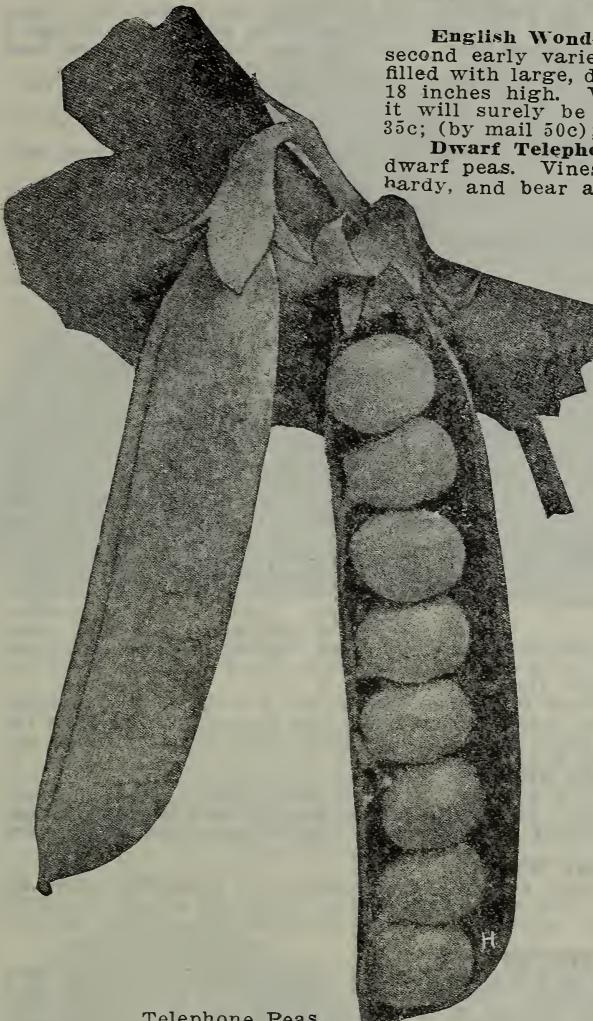
Dwarf Grey Sugar (Edible Pods)—A variety of Pea the pods of which have not that tough lining common to other varieties, therefore can be cooked and eaten same as beans. 2 feet high. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 30c; (by mail 45c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.00.

Mammoth Melting Sugar (Edible Pods)—One of the best; very prolific. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; (by mail 28c); qt. 40c; (by mail 55c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25; pk. \$2.35; bu. \$8.50.

White Marrowfat—A fine variety for soups, used in dry state. Large, broad pods, well filled with large smooth cream colored peas of excellent quality. 5 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 25c; (by mail 40c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$4.00.

Black-Eye Marrowfat—An old standard market variety. Not as sweet as the wrinkled peas, but more hardy. 4 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; (by mail 23c); qt. 25c; (by mail 40c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$4.00.

Field Peas—See Farm Seed Department.



Telephone Peas.

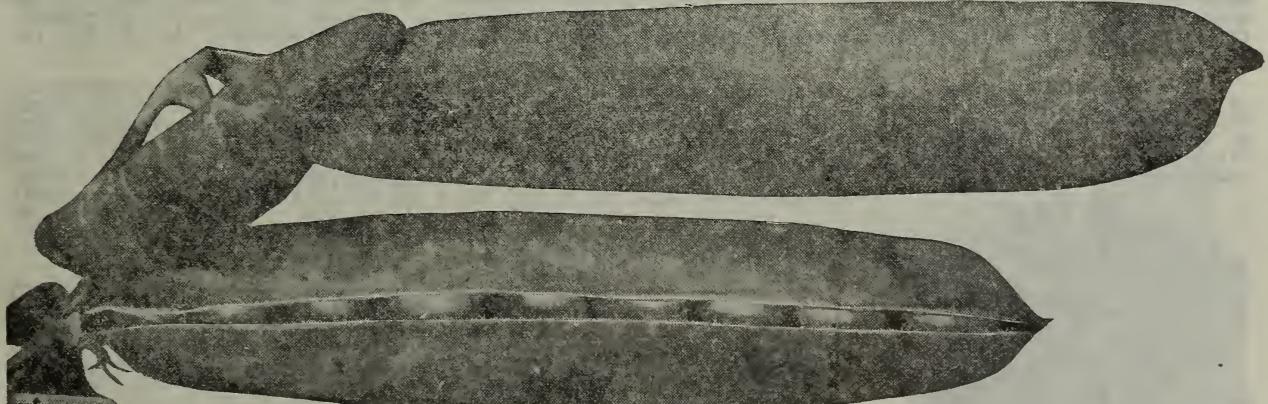
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Field Peas—See Farm Seed Department.



English Wonder Peas.

CHOICE SEED POTATOES.—(Kartoffeln.)

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

With no other seed is the importance of a change more essential than with the Potato. We offer Fancy Northern Grown Stock, well selected, hand picked and treated for scab. No potatoes grown can compare with Northern grown seed either for vigor, early maturity, increased yield, freedom from disease and long keeping qualities.

We offer only a few varieties which have become standard sorts and have proven to be the best varieties grown.

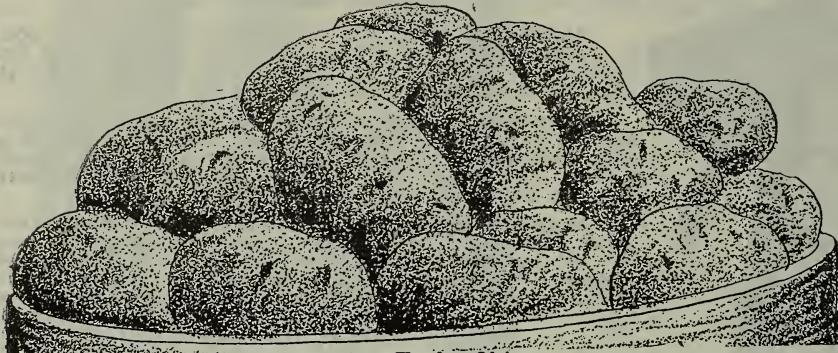
We book orders at any time, and fill in rotation just as soon as the weather will permit, except at the risk of purchaser. At prices named we make no charge for bags, boxes, barrels, or drayage.

To avoid delay, when ordering late in the season, it would be well to mention your second choice, provided we should be sold out of variety ordered.

At the pound price we send by mail prepaid; at peck and bushel rate, they are sent by freight or express at expense of purchaser.

Pound prices. All varieties at 25cts per lb., postpaid.

WRITE FOR LATEST PRICES.



Extra Early Ohio.

very few small ones—nearly every potato is of marketable size; has few eyes, which are even with the surface. With heavy manuring, CLOSE PLANTING, and good culture, a very large and profitable crop can be expected—300 to 500 bushels per acre is not an unusual yield.

Our stock is grown in the RED RIVER VALLEY, which is famous for its fine Potatoes. The greatest care is taken in the selection of Potatoes for seed and the result is that every one is a picture of what the EARLY OHIO SHOULD BE. We know that no earlier, purer or more handsome stock of early Ohios can be found anywhere. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$4.25.

EARLY WHITE OHIO.

The standard early white Potato. Identical in every way with the Early Red Ohio, except in color, which is a fine white. It is just as early as the Red Ohio, its quality is just as good and it yields better. It is the best sort where the market demands a white variety. Our stock is Red River grown and is very choice. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$4.25.

EXTRA EARLY SIX WEEKS.

Probably the earliest Potato in existence, and the most popular on account of its reliability under all conditions. It is of medium size, smooth and oblong; skin pink, flesh white. Potatoes are fit for table use in six weeks from the time of planting, and are fully matured in ten or eleven weeks. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$4.25.

BLISS EARLY TRIUMPH.

One of the earliest potatoes grown. It matures about a week before the Extra Early Ohio and is very productive. The tubers are of good size, squared at the ends. The skin is red; flesh is very white and firm. For many years past it has been the most popular variety in the southern states and Bermuda, and hundreds of carloads are shipped to the northern markets and bring fancy prices. It is a vigorous grower and we cannot recommend it too highly for the first early market or for family use, especially in the south. Our stock is selected Northern Grown. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$4.25.

EARLY ACME.

A potato of the Ohio type, in fact very similar to that variety as it is now grown in the Northwest. Usually runs earlier than the old type of Early Ohio, and is more prolific. Flesh very white and of high quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$4.25.

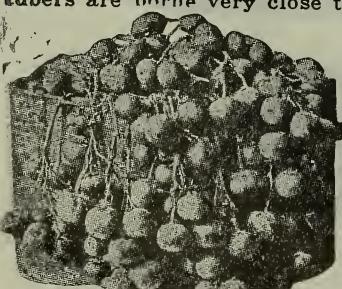
SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

A grand new potato, quick maturing main crop variety. Of best keeping qualities and rare productiveness.

A new white skin main crop potato. It is a splendid potato, much resembling Rural New Yorker No. 2, of which it is a seedling. It is decidedly better than its parents, the tubers being quite uniform in size, with but few small ones among them. It is from 4 to 6 days later than the parent stock. The color is the same, the skin and flesh being white. In fact it can be justly claimed for Sir Walter Raleigh that it is the whitest fleshed and finest potato on the whole list of main crop sorts, not even excepting the snowflakes. It promises to supersede all other sorts of its class on account of its sterling excellence. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.50.

CARMAN NO. 3—THE BEST MAIN CROP POTATO.

The fame of this potato is abroad in the land, and it is unquestionably the very best main crop potato on the market. All the Carmen Seedlings (originated by Mr. Elbert S. Carmen, late editor of the Rural New Yorker) have proven popular; but the Carmen No. 3 is already rivaling in popularity the Burbank, and is undoubtedly a much better potato. Without any exception whatever it is the GREATEST YIELDING POTATO ever introduced, and it may be fairly claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of large size and of the shapeliest form. Eyes are few and shallow. It is a perfect keeper, and is not surpassed as a table variety. Skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. It has no hollow hearts or any dark parts. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.50.



Potato Seed-Balls by the Bushel.

HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED.

We offer a fine stock of choice potato seed, from which new varieties are produced. Experimenting with this seed is very interesting work. Sow early in the house and transplant the same as tomatoes. Every seed makes a distinct variety. Our mixture contains seed not only from this country but from Europe and South America. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

Use Hammond's Slug Shot for Potato Bugs. It Kills Them. Lb. 10c;

5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c.

SEED POTATOES—CONTINUED.



make it the most profitable variety for the planter, and its great solidity, smooth regular form, and unequalled table quality will make it the MOST POPULAR AND QUICKEST SELLING ON MARKET. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.60; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.75.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2.

So well known the country over as to need no description here. Largely planted as a main crop variety and never failing to bring the top of the market if properly grown. It belongs to a very distinct class in which the vines are long, spindling, with dark purple stalks, dark green leaves, and purple blossoms. Tubers are large, nearly round, flattened, of uniform size, with very smooth, white skin, and numerous in the hill. Very attractive. We have found that this potato is apt to grow too large, and to be hollow. This can be overcome by using plenty of seed, thus crowding the potatoes in the hill. In fact a person who thoroughly understands this potato, can grow it almost any size he wishes. It keeps well, never gets scabby, and is at its best for eating in June and July after other potatoes are gone. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.50.

PUMPKIN.—(Kuerbis.)

May be planted middle of spring, among corn or in the field or in the garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, 4 seeds in a hill. In other respects cultivated same as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting near other vines. 1 oz. to 30 to 50 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

Hunkel's Sugar Pie—The best of all Pumpkins for pies. The fruit is small in size, but the seed cavity being very small there is a good deal of solid and very fine flesh present. Excellent keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Large Cheese—Fine for pies; an excellent keeper, of large size, shape flat, like a cheese box; very productive; flesh yellow, sweet, fine grained and rich flavored. Is also grown for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Small Sugar—An excellent small, round pumpkin, with deep orange colored skin, and a very sugary flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Calhoun—Medium in size, solid and of excellent quality. Skin of cream color; flesh salmon yellow. A fine pie variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Mammoth Potiron (King of the Mammoths, Jumbo.) Specimens have been grown that weighed over 100 lbs. The color of the outer skin is a rich, dark yellow; flesh a little lighter shade. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Tours—Also called Mammoth Whale. Originated near Tours, France, where it is largely grown both for feeding cattle and table use. Grows to an immense size, sometimes three feet in length and to a weight of 100 to 200 lbs. Flesh of a salmon color. Seed of a peculiar shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Kentucky Field—A very hardy and productive sort. Fine for pies and cooking purposes. Also grown for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Large Field, or Big Tom (Connecticut)—A very hardy and prolific sort usually grown for stock, but excellent for pies. The fruit averages 15 to 20 inches in diameter and is hard and smooth. The skin is reddish-orange colored, while the flesh has a fine yellow tint to it. Our seed is extra fine and should not be compared with the cheap seed sometimes offered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Winter Queen or Luxury—One of the best pie pumpkins. It is about 9 or 10 inches in diameter. It is a beautiful deep orange in color, with a very close netting. It is a good winter keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Mammoth Prize—Both skin and flesh of a bright golden color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Though a very large pumpkin, it is a good sort for pies and is also a good keeper. Some of this variety have been grown to weigh 200 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

VERMONT GOLD COIN.

The hardest, most vigorous in growth, most productive, and the best in table quality of all potatoes. It has proved to be absolutely unequalled for main crop.

The vines are strong, with exceptionally LUXURIANT DEEP GREEN FOLIAGE, making a healthy growth when other varieties are cut down by blight. The tubers are of good size and lie closely together in the hill. In form the tubers are slightly oblong, rather broad and quite thick through. SEE ILLUSTRATION. The eyes are small and there is but little waste in paring. The skin is thin, smooth, and glossy, OF A LIGHT GOLDEN TINT, having just sufficient coloring to distinguish it from the white-skinned varieties. The flesh is fine grained, of a PURE PEARLY WHITENESS, AND COOKS TO A DRY FLOURY WHITENESS. Unlike most of the main-crop or late sorts, which need to be well dried out before they will cook properly, these new VERMONT "GOLD COINS," even when freshly dug, cook dry and mealy. Its vigorous growth and great productiveness

Large Cheese.

PARSLEY.—(Petersilie.)

Parsley thrives best in rich soil. Sow seeds early in spring $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, previously soaking the seed in water for several days to help it germinate.

Plain Leaved—Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. It is often preferred on account of its very dark color and because of its hardness, but especially because of its superiority for flavoring, while the curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Extra Double Curled—A dwarf, beautifully curled sort. Excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Champion Moss Curled—A fine English prize winning variety. The leaves are curled and are deep green in color. Very hardy and slow to run to seed. Can be grown in window boxes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

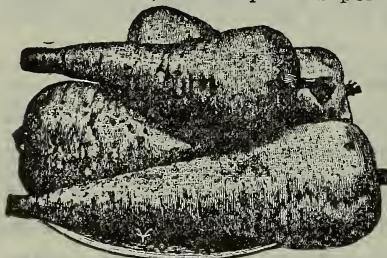


Hamburg Rooted Parsley.

Champion Moss Curled Parsley—Foliage both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry, and having a flavor similar to celeriac. Foliage same as Plain Parsley. Very hardy and should be cultivated like parsnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

PARSNIP.—(Pastinake.)

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 to 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds. The roots will be improved by frost and can be left in ground over winter. 1 oz. to 200 feet of drills; 5 to 6 pounds per acre in drills.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown—(Abbott's Improved)—The old standard, and one of the best for general farm use and for home or market purposes. Long, smooth, tender, and sugary; very hardy; will keep throughout the winter with very little protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Improved Guernsey—This improved fine strain of Guernsey Parsnip is strictly a table variety. The roots do not grow long as the Hollow Crown, but are of a greater diameter, and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper; the roots are smooth, about twelve inches in length, and with a very deep hollow crown and small top. The flesh is very fine grained and sweet all the way through, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

PEPPER.—(Pfeffer.)

Sow in hotbeds or house in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. Hoe frequently. 1 oz. to 1000 plants.

Chinese Giant—A magnificent new variety, the largest and finest Pepper in cultivation. The plant is about two feet high, of strong, vigorous growth, stocky in habit, very productive, and ripens its fruit earlier than the Ruby King. The fruit averages 4 inches in diameter, and is of a bright glossy scarlet when ripe. The flesh is unusually thick and very mild, having none of the pungency of most of the older varieties. The immense size of the fruit and its brilliant color render it very attractive. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Sweet Mountain—Strong grower, very productive and excellent quality, the peppers are a deep green when young, but become a fine red when ripe. The flesh is thick, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Proopp's Giant—A very large pepper, twisted, and of a bright scarlet color and mild flavor. 8 to 10 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Chili Red—Dwarf growing plants with slender long pointed fruits about 2 inches long, which when ripe are very hard and pungent. One of the earliest varieties. Extensively used for pickling and making sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Large Bell, or Bullnose—A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for mixed pickles. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Ruby King—The fruit is large and of a ruby red color, and is so very mild that it is often eaten raw like tomatoes. The best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.

Long Red Cayenne—Pods are about 3 to 4 inches long, beautiful red when ripe, and are very hot and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Sweet Spanish—A large and early variety, flesh sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Golden Dawn—A beautiful variety, similar in size and shape to the Bull Nose, but altogether different in color, being a beautiful golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Ruby King.

RADISH.—(Radieschen, Rettig.)

Radishes do best in a light, sandy soil. For a successive supply sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. Sow in rows 8 to 10 inches apart. Can also be sown in hotbed for early supply. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre in drills.

HUNKEL'S IMPROVED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE SELECT STOCK.

A desirable sort for forcing and outdoors; very early; mild, crisp, juicy and tender; will stand heat without becoming pithy. Our stock of this is the very best, selected with special care as to its shape, size, color and earliness, and market gardeners will find it a money maker as it is just right in every respect. The roots are oval in shape and a rich scarlet in color; the flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties and small for the size of the Radish. Equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing and therefore commends itself to the amateur as well as the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid. By express, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

HUNKEL'S SPARKLER RADISH.

A new extra early white-tipped round radish. It is a distinct variety as it is about two-thirds scarlet and one-third white. A rapid grower and does not become pithy, remaining solid and crisp a long time. Well adapted for either forcing or for the open ground culture. It endures heat very well and will do better in the field in the hot summer than any other variety. We recommend it as a first class variety. Our seed comes direct from the originator. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

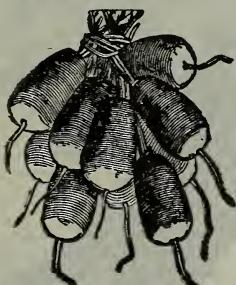
HUNKEL'S "20 DAY" RADISH.

Quick growth is one of the main essentials for a crisp and tender radish. Our "20 day" Radish is the quickest of all red sorts. The flesh is pure white, crisp and of very pleasant flavor; the skin is a most attractive scarlet. It is olive shaped and has very short leaves, thus permitting very close planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip (Rosy Gem)—One of the most handsome turnip radishes and a great favorite for early outdoor planting. The roots are slightly flattened, color deep scarlet with a white tip, being very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Earliest Deep Scarlet Forcing—(Non Plus Ultra)—One of the finest forcing sorts. It will mature in about 20 days and owing to the very small tops can be sown very thickly. The roots are round, with a deep scarlet colored skin; the flesh is white, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Long Scarlet Short Top—A standard variety of the long type of radish. The roots grow long, partly above ground, straight, smooth and of bright rich scarlet color. The flesh is crisp and tender; this sort is well suited both for home and market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



French Breakfast.

Brightest Long Scarlet, or Cardinal—One of the handsomest of the long radishes grown. In shape it is intermediate between the long and the half-long sorts. It is early, being fit for use in about 25 days after sowing. Color bright fiery scarlet; flesh crisp, brittle, and of a delightful flavor. A fine seller. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Crimson Giant—A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. While very desirable as a forcing variety, we especially recommend it for outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early French Breakfast—A medium sized radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth; very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color tipped with white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its color and shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Olive Shaped Deep Scarlet—A small, very early olive shaped radish of rich brilliant scarlet color. It is of good appearance and is of mild flavor, with crisp flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long White Vienna, or Ladyfinger—One of the finest of the long white radishes; snow white, very brittle and crisp, of beautiful shape and rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

White Strassburg, or Hospital—Flesh pure white, tender, crisp and of pleasant taste. It is a large, medium long sort, with heavy shoulders tapering gradually to the base. Skin pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Icicle—Almost as early as the forcing radishes. Roots of pure snowy, almost transparent whiteness, 4 inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor a long time. They are slenderly tapering with very few small leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Giant White Stuttgart—Roots large, often 4 inches in diameter, top-shaped; skin white; flesh white and crisp, and not becoming pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish, can be stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

White Summer Turnip—Skin and flesh pure white; shape indicated by its name. Flavor mild, though not lacking in character. Excellent for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Summer Turnip—A large sized turnip shaped variety; skin yellow; flesh white, very crisp and mild. Stands heat and drought of summer well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Gray Summer Turnip—An excellent variety for summer use. Skin gray in color; flesh white, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Mixed Radishes—In sowing these radishes the advantage is that one sowing will produce early, medium and late Radishes, of both long and turnip shape. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



Hunkel's Improved Early Scarlet Globe.



RADISH—CONTINUED.

WINTER RADISHES.

Long Black Spanish—A leading winter variety and one of the best keepers. The roots are cylindrical, 7 to 10 inches long; skin blackish-brown; flesh white and firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Round Black Spanish—This is the large black skinned radish, much relished by the Germans. The skin is almost black; flesh is white and firm, and of a peculiar rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

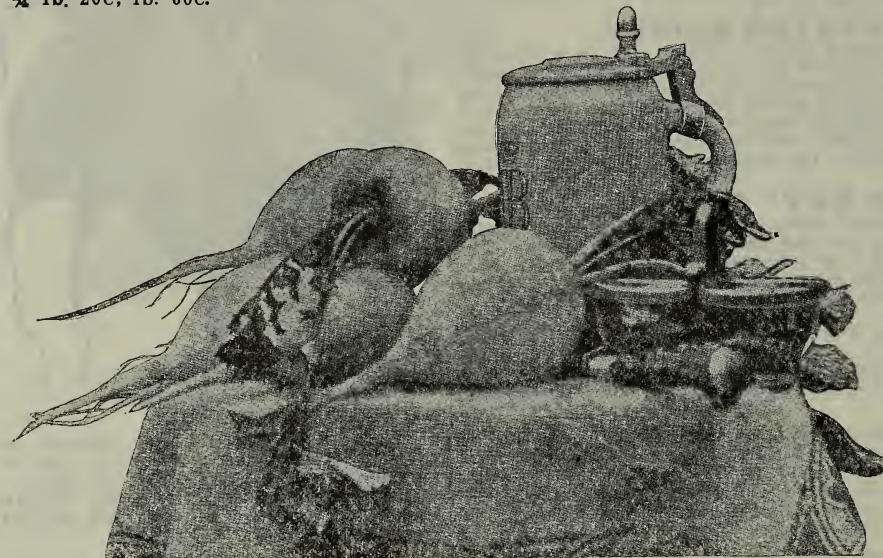
Rose, or Scarlet China Winter—This variety is becoming very popular. It is of half-long shape, rose-colored, and flesh as solid as an apple. It has not that strong flavor of the Black Spanish; keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

California Mammoth White Winter—Roots grow 8 to 12 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter; flesh white, solid and of excellent flavor. This is the largest of all the radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long White Spanish Winter—White skin and flesh; keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



China Winter.



RHUBARB OR PIELANT.—(Rhabarber.)

Sow in drills one foot apart early in spring. In the fall or following spring transplant to 3 feet apart both ways. Do not cut until third year, and do not let plant run to seed as it will injure vitality. Rich soil suits them best and a good manuring every fall will help wonderfully. One ounce will produce about 800 plants.

Victoria, or Mammoth Red—The most productive sort known. The stalks are numerous, many of them measuring 15 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Linnaeus—Very early, large and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Rhubarb Roots—15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid. By express, dozen \$1.00.

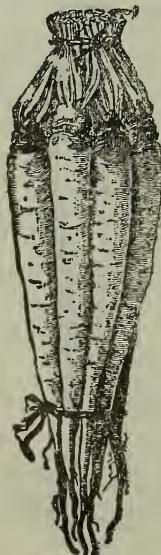


Rhubarb.

SALSIFY—Vegetable Oyster, or Oyster Plant.

(Haferwurzel.)

A delicious vegetable. Cut into small pieces, it makes a fine soup, like that from oysters. It is also parboiled, grated fine, made into small balls, dipped in butter and fried; also cooked whole like parsnips. The taste is the same as oysters; it is almost impossible to note any difference. Culture same as for parsnips.



Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved type of this excellent vegetable. It produces roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old variety and of equal as good quality. It is tender and delicious, and resembles a good sized parsnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Large White—Very thick and smooth. The old standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SCORZONERA, OR BLACK SALSIFY.

Same as the white salsify described above with the exception of the skin which is black. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

SEA KALE.—(Meerkohl.)

Grown for its blanched roots, which are cooked as Asparagus. By planting the roots closely in a warm cellar, a supply may be had all winter. Sow in drills two feet apart, thin out to six inches, and the following spring plant in hills three feet apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

SORREL (Sauerampfer.)

Broad Leaved—Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves which possess a very fine flavor; boiled and served like spinach. It also makes a delicious soup. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Salsify.

SPINACH—(Spinat.)

For summer use, sow at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks from April to August, and for winter crops sow in September, covering it in exposed places, with straw to protect it from the frost. Spinach succeeds best in rich soil, 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. to the acre in drills.

Triumph—This new Spinach is a very compact grower and withstands hot weather longer than any other kind. The plant is somewhat smaller than the older sorts. In habit of growth it is prostrate instead of upright. The leaves are thick, warted and do not wilt or run to seed as quickly as the standard varieties. By its use, the Spinach season may be lengthened a whole month. Give it a trial. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Bloomsdale, or Savoy Leaved—The leaves are remarkably thick and blistered, extremely hardy, and do not settle in the barrel as do the other varieties. Our strain of this popular sort is secured from one of the largest growers, and is sure to please. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Victoria—The foliage is heavy, the leaves are broad and dark green, and of the finest quality. The main feature that makes this sort so valuable, is that it is in its prime condition two or three weeks after all other varieties have run to seed. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c; postpaid. By express, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Large Round Leaved—The main market sort. The leaves are thick and very tender. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c; postpaid. By express, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Long Standing—This variety is especially valuable on account of its going to seed very slowly. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c; postpaid. By express, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Large Viroflay—**The Market Gardener's Favorite for Fall or Spring Sowing.** This splendid variety is the favorite sort in this country. It produces very large and thick green leaves that are crumpled, and has the valuable characteristic of remaining a very long time in salable condition. Is equally good for Spring or Fall sowings. **It is just as good for home-garden use as it is for the market.** Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c; postpaid. By express, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Prickly—A splendid sort. Hardy, large plants of vigorous growth with thick and dark green leaves. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c postpaid. By express, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Triumph Spinach.



New Zealand Spinach.

New Zealand—This is not a spinach of the ordinary type but a plant of branching growth. The stems and leaves are soft, thick and fleshy. Started early in the spring the plants will resist heat and make a strong growth during the summer. The young leaves and branches can be gathered at any time and prepared like spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

SWISS CHARD, OR SUMMER SPINICH.

No vegetable requires less care than this, and it is safe to say that none yields as constantly as this spinach, producing uninterruptedly from July until Winter. Also called "Cut and Come Again Spinach."

If your garden space is limited, Swiss Chard must have a place, for in ground occupied, Swiss Chard produces more food for the table than almost any other vegetable. The leaves are used for greens the same as Spinach or beet tops; they are equal in quality and easier to prepare than spinach, and far superior to beets. Sow early in Spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. It can be used all Summer when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, pure white stems, and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus or made into very good pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; postpaid. By express, lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.

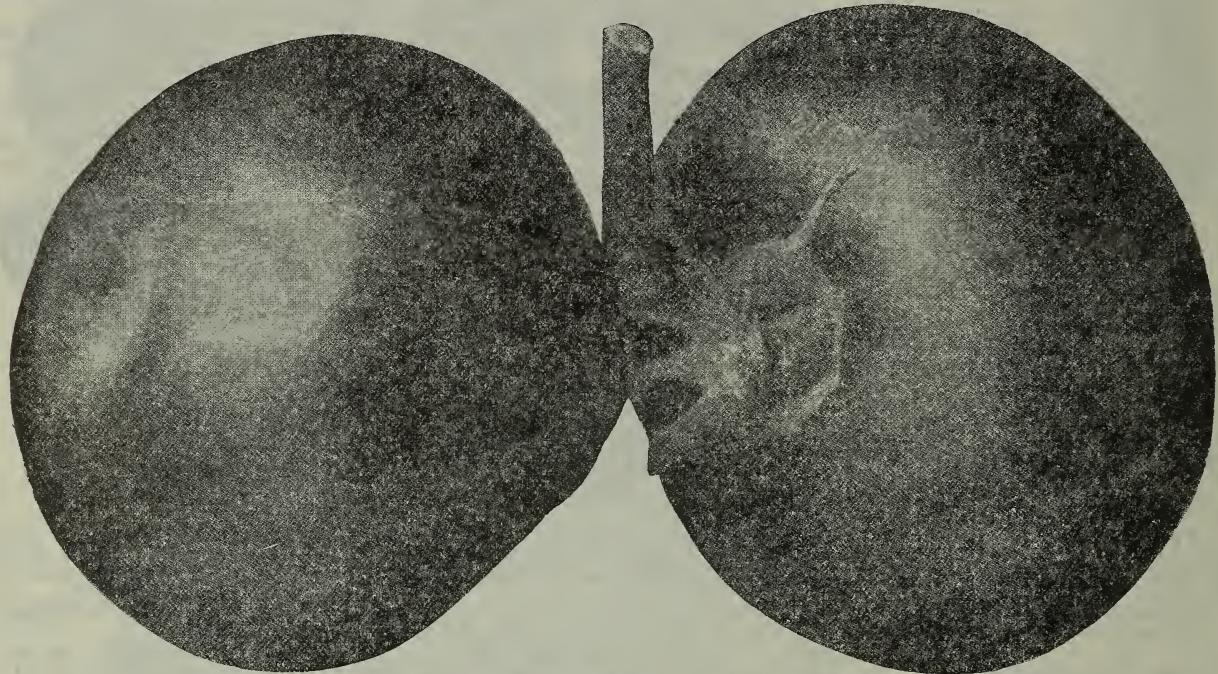
Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard—A new moss curled sort. Very large leaves. The mid ribs are very broad and form a good substitute for asparagus during the summer months, while the leaves are unexcelled prepared as spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Swiss Chard.

TOMATO.—(Liebesapfel.)

Sow in hot bed or window box in early spring. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots and later transplanting out to where they are to remain. 1 oz. to 1500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to acre.



HUNKEL'S CREAM CITY TOMATO.

The First Large Tomato to Ripen. Very Prolific.

This is one of the very first large Tomatoes to ripen, coming in about a week ahead of Acme. Smooth, always round and good first size. The color is purplish crimson, similar to Acme. Flesh is very thick, firm and solid, with few seeds. Good shipper, does not crack nor rot. Tomato experts consider it most profitable for the market gardener or trucker and unsurpassed for canning. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

BONNY BEST.

An early tomato, only a few days later than the Earliana, while the fruits run larger, nearly every one of which is marketable, it being almost impossible to find a rough specimen. Very uniform in smoothness and even in size. The color is intense scarlet and for a market garden variety it may be planted where Earliana is profitable. A fine home garden variety. Try it. We have selected seed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

JUNE PINK.

This may briefly be described as a pink Sparks' Earliana. The plant is of neat, compact growth, branching freely, with fruit hanging in clusters of 6 to 10 fruits. Ripens fully as early as the Earliana, about ten days earlier than most of the early sorts. Fruits are of medium size, smooth, without cracks or green core. Skin is tough, thus making it a good shipper. Color is a bright, pleasing pink, and where the pink varieties are in favor it will bring readily 25 per cent higher price than the red sorts. A continuous bearer until cut off in fall by frost. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

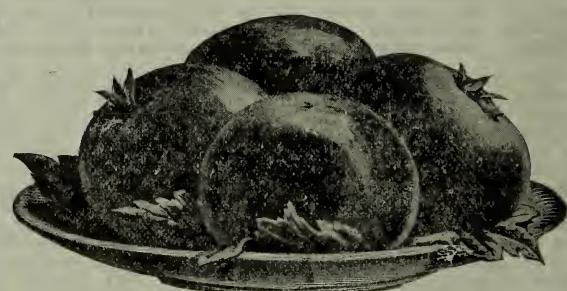
HUNKEL'S EARLIEST ON EARTH.

We consider this to be the earliest Tomato that has ever been introduced. It is sure to ripen in 78 days under general conditions, and in about 65 days under special care, thus stamping it as the earliest of all tomatoes known. It is ripe and sold at a high price before the other sorts begin to ripen. We advise everybody to try it. It is of medium size, perfectly smooth and of a delightful quality. The color is a beautiful bright red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

EARLIANA.

The Earliest, Large, Smooth, Red Tomato. This Tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. The plants are very compact, with stout jointed branches, nevertheless it is enormously prolific. The very finest for the northern market and home garden. In many localities it is now planted almost exclusively. Our seed is selected. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

OUR TOMATO SEED IS SAVED FROM PERFECT PLANTS ONLY THAT ARE GROWN FOR SEED, AND MUST NOT BE COMPARED WITH THE CHEAP CANNING FACTORY SEED SOMETIMES OFFERED.



Hunkel's Earliest on Earth.

TOMATO—CONTINUED.

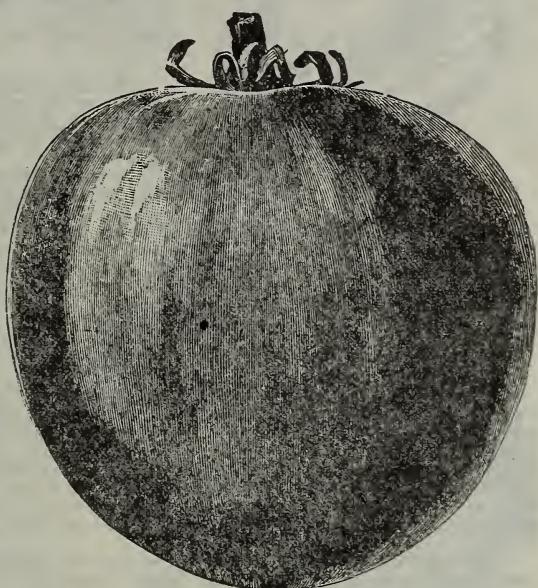
Livingston's New Globe—Beautiful globe shape, with quite a percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits, which permits of a greater number of slices being taken than with flat fruited sorts. Among the very first to ripen, although of large size, very smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds, ripens evenly; color a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple. Flavor very delicate and agreeable; splendid slicing variety. The fruit is borne on short jointed, branching plants in great abundance—literally loaded with fruit. A good general cropper, and one of the very best for greenhouse growing or first early crop on stakes or trellis. An entirely distinct and fixed new sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Acme—A favorite everywhere, being one of the earliest and handsomest. Of medium size, very smooth and regular in shape; solid, of good quality and a good bearer; color, rich, glossy crimson, tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80.

Early Michigan—A very fine variety for general market, or family use. The vines are large, with dark green leaves, vigorous and very productive; fruit is good sized, growing larger as the season advances; perfectly smooth; solid, but without core; deep, rich red color and of excellent flavor. Well suited for canning purposes. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

New Stone—The best and handsomest tomato, ripening for main crop. It is of bright scarlet color, very smooth; ripening evenly to the stem without cracking; flesh solid and firm, and of the best quality; not subject to rot. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80.

Ponderosa—This is the largest fruited Tomato and is fine for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits largely oblong in shape, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. Flesh very solid and of fine flavor; very small seed cells. Fruits often attain the weight of 1 pound or more. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.



Livingston's New Globe.

Matchless—A very large, fruited and long keeping variety. The fruit is remarkably solid and is produced in quantity; vines are strong and vigorous. A distinct and desirable sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's New Coreless—The most handsome and perfect shaped tomato yet introduced. It is almost round, the diameters both ways being almost equal, and is of a bright scarlet color. Coreless is immensely productive, yielding large clusters of from 4 to 7 fruits, which ripen evenly all over leaving no green core. Being a late season variety the plants must be set out early in the North. It is a good shipper and a fine variety to grow for market, where bright red tomatoes are wanted, while for home garden and canners' use no better variety can be found. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Perfection—A medium size tomato of deep-crimson scarlet color and of the best deepness.

deep-crimson scarlet color and of the best deepness.

quality. Vine large vigorous and productive. Fruits nearly round, uniformly smooth and even in size. Ripens midseason. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Favorite—Large, early and smooth; color bright red. Good shipper. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Beauty, Livingston's—Another sort of great merit. Early, of smooth form, free from rot, keeps and ships well. In color, a rich, glossy crimson. It is very valuable for the market, being very solid and having a tough skin, and from the fact that it ripens up well even when picked green. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80.

Dwarf Stone—In habit of vine it resembles the Dwarf Champion, but it is of stronger growth and more erect. The fruits are the same color and size as the new Stone, with the additional advantage of the Dwarf Champion habit. Under ordinary field culture this variety is far superior to Dwarf Champion. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion—This variety is dwarf and compact in habit; stands up well, even when loaded down with fruit; having a stiff, bushy stem, can be planted close together; very hardy. It is always smooth and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Golden Queen—The largest and handsomest yellow Tomato. Of superior quality and fine for table. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Golden Trophy—A beautiful yellow variety; large in size, ripens early, is solid and free from ridges. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Ground Cherry.

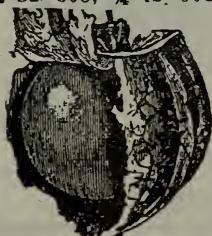
SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES. FOR PICKLES, PRESERVES, ETC.

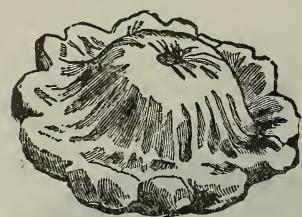
Yellow Plum—Recommended especially for pickles and preserves. The fruit is uniformly oval, yellow colored and smooth skinned. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Improved Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato—Grows enclosed in a husk, excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter. The fruits are small and yellow in color, and are very sweet; resembling the strawberry in taste. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Cherry—Fruit is of a light scarlet color, about half an inch in diameter. Bears early and freely until frost. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Peach—These are excellent for eating raw. The fruit resembles a peach, even to the skin which is covered with a slight bloom as in a peach or nectarine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.





White Bush Squash.

SQUASH.—(Kuerbis.)

Plant about the middle of May, in hills, the early varieties 4 to 5 feet apart, and the late sorts 8 to 10 feet. The hills should be prepared the same as for melon. Plant from 6 to 10 seeds in a hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants. 1 ounce will plant about 25 hills.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Giant Summer Crookneck—This magnificent strain has been brought about by years of painstaking selection. It is a beautiful bright yellow, and grows to a very large size; very early, and is a most profitable sort for marketing, because it grows so quick and large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

White Bush Scalloped—The leading early bush Scallop variety; round flat, with scalloped edges. The skin is white; the flesh is of excellent quality and fit for use as soon as large enough. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Vegetable Marrow—A fine cooking sort, used very extensively in England. The fruit is oblong and of a yellowish green color. The flesh is white, soft and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Delicata—The earliest and most prolific of the vine squashes. While of small size, the meat is very solid and the seed cavity is small. Cooks dry and is rich flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Golden Custard Bush—A very productive early scalloped sort. Rich golden yellow color; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WINTER VARIETIES.

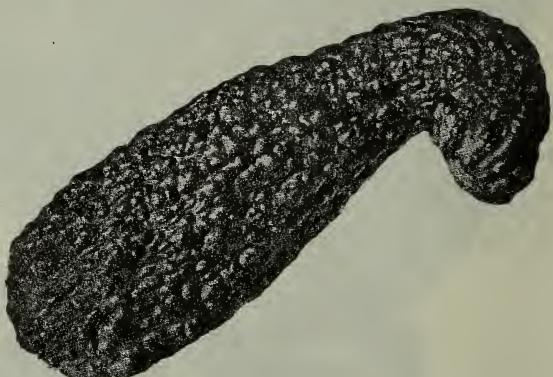
Bay State—A medium sized variety. Shell dark green and very thick; flesh thick and solid. Good yielder Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Boston Marrow—A popular Squash for fall and winter use. Its color is bright orange. Flesh yellow, rich and sweet; form oval; skin is thin but it is an excellent keeper and fine for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Marblehead—An excellent variety resembling the Hubbard. The flesh is rather lighter in color than that variety, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is remarkable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Mammoth Chili—The largest of all the squashes, often weighing over 200 lbs. Color, rich orange-yellow; form, round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

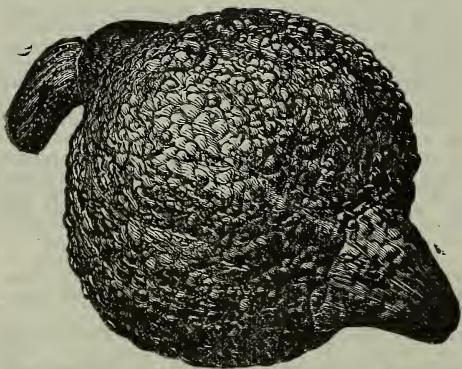
Hubbard—This is a superior variety, and one of the best of winter squashes; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps well through the winter; boils or bakes exceeding dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. Our stock is most carefully selected with regard to quality of the flesh, and color and wartiness of the shell, but the latter peculiarities are largely determined by the soils in which the squashes are raised. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.



Giant Summer Crookneck.

Red, or Golden Hubbard—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep, orange-yellow. Flesh deep golden-yellow, much richer in color than the Hubbard; fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Chicago Warted Hubbard—The best strain of the Hubbard varieties. It combines all the good points of the old variety with larger size, harder shell, improved quality, thicker flesh, finer color and stronger constitution. The color of skin is almost black and is well covered with warts. Our strain is select. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Chicago Warted Hubbard.

TOBACCO SEED.

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very

lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way; cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Havana—Pure Cuban grown seed. The leaves grown from this seed always command a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is hardier and endures cold better than other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.



Tobacco.

Market Gardeners, Farmers' Clubs and Institutions wanting to purchase seeds in large quantities should write for special prices. Although we have made prices very low in this catalogue, yet where a number of pounds or bushels are wanted, we can frequently supply at a lower price than by the single pound or bushel. In writing, give us a list of quantities wanted, and we will return promptly with our Lowest Cost Price. Beware of cheap seeds. Good seeds are not sold at half price.

TURNIP.—(Weisse-Rueben.)

One of the finest vegetables for table use, and considered one of the best crops for stock feeding. For the outlay of a few cents, an acre can be sown and a large crop harvested for winter use for table or stock. Turnips do best in a new light, rich loamy soil, entirely free from fresh manure. For summer use sow early in spring; for fall or main crop sow middle of July to middle of August. Make drills 14 inches apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and when plants are large enough, thin the roots 5 or 6 inches apart. One oz. to 150 feet of drill; 2 lbs. to the acre in drills. To preserve until spring, cut off tops of bulb and store in dry place, covering with sand.

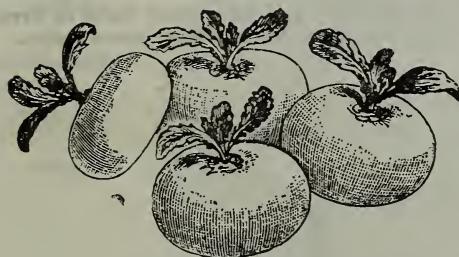
Extra Early White Milan—This is the earliest white turnip grown. It is flat in shape and a clear white throughout. Of splendid quality, small top and single tap-root, it is most attractive with its clear white skin and flesh. It is a rapid grower, being fit for table use a week before any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—Almost the same in season as the White Milan. Size is medium; shape flat; skin very smooth. The surface color is white with a purple top. Flesh white and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Purple Top White Globe—A variety of decided merit, either for table or stock. It is of a globular shape, very handsome and of superior quality; very early, a heavy producer, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly—One of the best yellow fleshed kinds; not large; rather globe shaped; flesh fine grained, firm, sweet, and of superior flavor. Keeps well all winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—A leading variety for main crop; form roundish or flat, medium size, small top; few leaves which are entirely upright; tap root small, color red or purple above ground, white below. One of the best for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c. By express, 5 lbs. \$1.75.



White Milan Turnip.

White Egg—An oval or egg-shaped variety, growing mostly above ground. It is pure white, smooth and handsome; flesh tender and excellent. It is of rapid growth and recommended for early fall planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Long White, or Cowhorn—Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which are formed above the ground. Flesh white, fine grained, sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

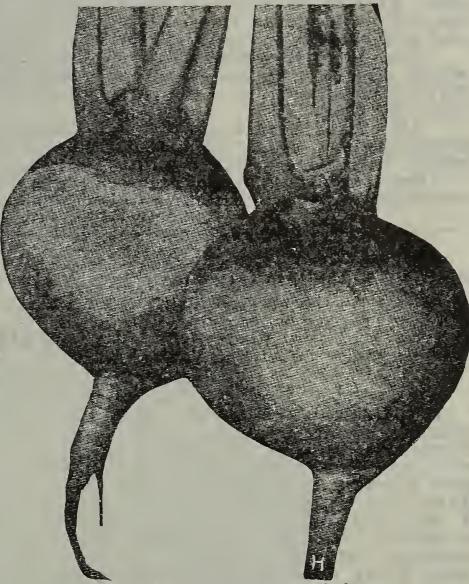
Early Snowball, or Six Weeks—Bulb of medium size and spherical. Skin white and smooth. Flesh fine grained, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early White Flat Dutch—Bulb flat of medium size. Skin pure white. A sure cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

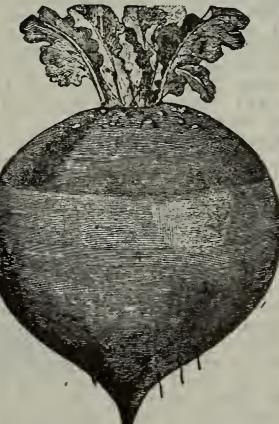
Pomeranian White Globe—A large globe shaped variety. Skin white and smooth. Of strong growth and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Large Amber Globe—Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet. Fine for table and stock. Skin yellow with green top. Grows to large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Teltau, or Small Berlin—Very small, spindle-shaped roots; the rind has a peculiar flavor, and should not be taken off when used; esteemed for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.



Purple Top White Globe.

**RUTABACA OR SWEDE TURNIP.**—(Wrucken.)

Largely grown in the northern states and Canada for stock feeding, and for this purpose they are superior to turnips. Sow in drills two feet apart and thin out to eight inches in the row.

Hunkel's Improved American Purple Top—The best in grain, size, hardiness and productiveness. The tops and necks are small. The top of the root is purplish red, the lower portion being of a rich creamy yellow. The flesh is entirely yellow and is fine grained and dry without being woody. This is the best Ruta Bagga for either table or stock and we give it the preference over all others. The improved strain that we offer is saved from selected roots only. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c. By express, 5 lbs. \$1.60.

Hurst's Monarch—This is a yellow fleshed sort, having very large, tankard shaped roots, with relatively small necks and tops. Color purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine grained and of the best flavor. For earliness, quality and weight it is superior to any variety in cultivation, producing from 2 to 7 tons per acre more than any other Swede, while the large percentage of sugar contained in the roots make it very nutritious to cattle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Large White, or Sweet German—Flesh white, firm and solid and of a sweet flavor. Grows to large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Swede—For table or stock use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Write for prices when in the market for larger quantities of Turnip or Rutabaga than those quoted.

NOTE

Superior stocks are necessary to the prosperity of the Market Gardener. The inferior article may be more attractive at the beginning because it costs less, but the superior seed gives the more valuable product. You are bound to get the best vegetable seeds from us. We sell to market gardeners who must have only the best. The cheapest is never the best. The best is always the cheapest. Plant Hunkel's Reliable Seeds and insure success.

HUNKEL'S SEED CORN.

With no other farm product does the crop so much depend upon the nature of the seed than with Corn. It is not only a matter of Germination, but the greatest importance is its Vigor and Vitality, produced by most careful and scientific breeding in a Northern Climate. To produce good crops and to be sure of the crop maturing, Northern Farmers must plant thoroughly acclimated Northern Grown Seed Corn. Western and Southern grown seed will never do well in Wisconsin and the Northwest. Insist on knowing where your seed corn was grown. We offer four varieties of Select Wisconsin Grown Seed Corn, both shelled and on the ear, and recommend it to all of our customers who want a choice corn that can be depended upon to ripen in the north every year, and to produce good crops.

Corn on the Ear—This is the ideal way of buying Seed Corn as the purchaser can always see exactly what he is buying. All the Agricultural Colleges recommend the buying of Seed Corn in this way. We offer Fire-dried selected stock, all the imperfect ears having been thrown out. While the ears we offer are not as large as those grown in the Corn Belt, they are certainly fine for Wisconsin and the Northwest, and are second to none in vitality, earliness and productiveness.

Shelled Corn—The Wisconsin Grown Shelled Corn that we offer is shelled from ears saved for ear corn, which on examination were not considered perfect enough to be sold as ear corn, or had to be broken for further examination. It is all fire-dried and is tipped by hand when shelled, thus throwing out all the weak kernels.

All of our Seed Corn is Tested several times during the season and we know positively that it will germinate before it leaves our hands. At the same time we recommend that our customers order early, and test it themselves, making sure that it will grow before planting it.

Our Seed Corn Guarantee—We absolutely guarantee our Seed Corn to be as represented. If not as represented, simply return it and your money will be refunded.

NOTICE—When ordering Corn, name second choice, as our stock of Wisconsin Grown Seed Corn is very limited, and we may be sold out of the variety you call for. We will not substitute without permission.

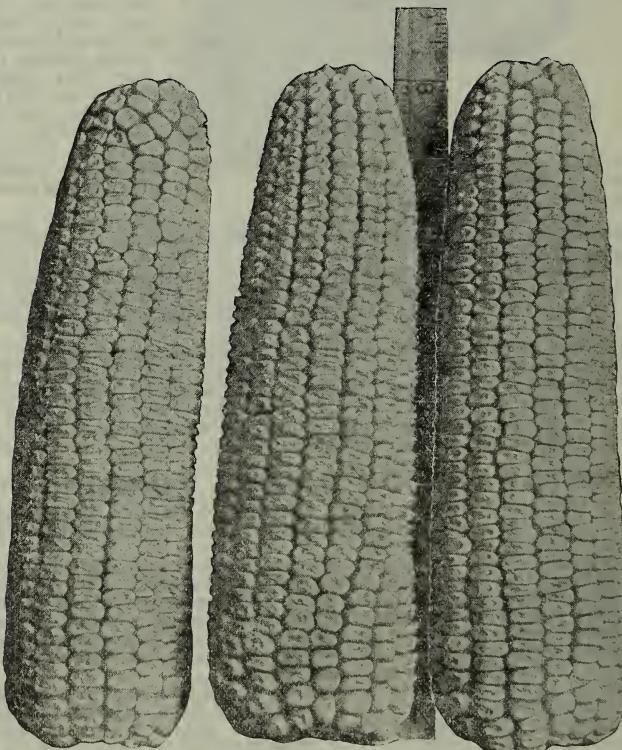
SILVER KING—(WISCONSIN NO. 7.)

THE BEST WHITE CORN FOR WISCONSIN AND THE NORTHWEST.

This new variety of corn was brought from Northern Iowa into Wisconsin by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station and here selected and developed for earliness and uniformity of type so that it can now be planted with safety anywhere in the Northwest with certainty of its ripening. It is a pure white dent corn with a white cob. The kernel is broad and deep, with well developed and vigorous germ, forming a perfect cylindrical ear, about 8 to 9 inches long, well filled out to the tips and butts. The ears dry out very rapidly, thus escaping early frosts. A heavy yielder, yields having been reported all the way from 50 to 100 bushels of good shelled corn per acre. The stalks are rather short and heavy, averaging about 8 to 11 feet in height, and are very leafy.

At the last Wisconsin State Fair which took place in Milwaukee the first week in September, there were many fully ripened ears of Silver King corn exhibited, showing that this variety is very early and that it will certainly ripen in the North. While the average yield for all corn in Wisconsin is about 35 bushels per acre, 275 members of the Experiment Station report an average yield of 60 bushels and Prof. Moore of the Agricultural College reports a yield of over 75 bushels per acre at the University Farm. All of our customers are very enthusiastic over this corn and will plant much larger acreages this season than in the past.

Our stock of Silver King (Wisconsin No. 7) is fine and was grown for us by members of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. While we have a large stock on hand at the present time, we expect to be sold out early in the season; so send in your orders early. Last year our stock was sold out early and we were obliged to refuse many orders and refund the money in many cases.



Photograph of Three Typical Ears of Silver King (Wisconsin No. 7).

PRICES.

On the Ear—Single ear 15c; (by mail 25c); bu. (70 lbs.) \$3.75; 5 bu. or over at \$3.65 per bu.

Shelled—Qt. 15c; (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c; pk. 85c; bu. \$3.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. and over at \$3.10 per bu.

**GENUINE
MALT
COFFEE**

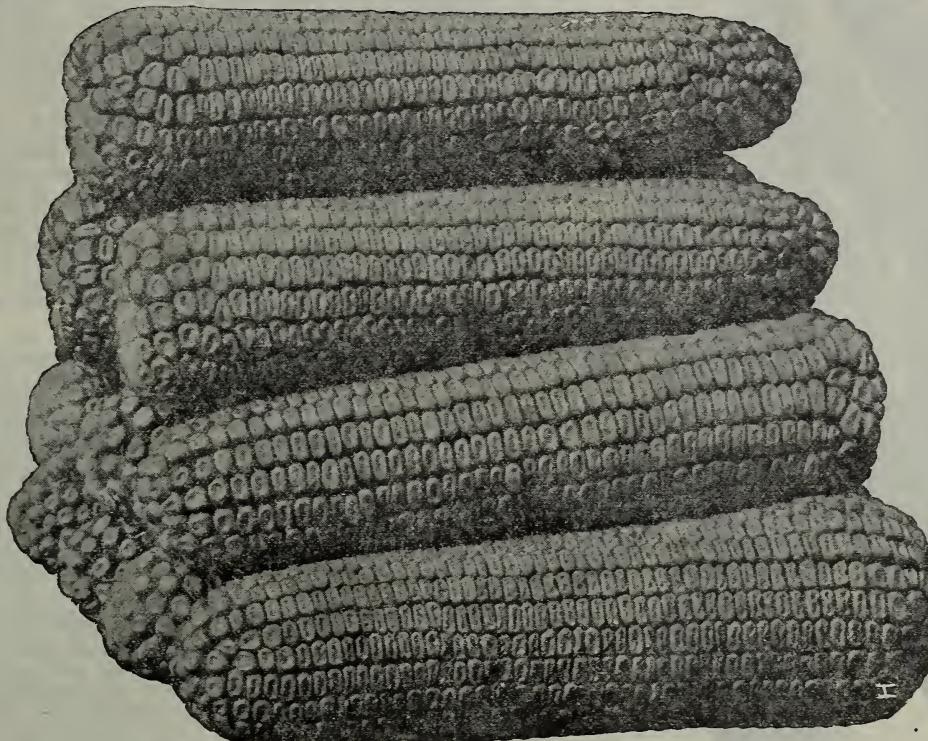
The same as is used in most of the "Kneipp Institutes." Prepared from the best malt. Superior to most Malt Coffee on the market. Try it. 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00. By express or freight.

IS IT WORTH IT?

A bushel of seed corn will plant from six to eight acres. To use our seed will cost, say, thirty cents an acre more than if common crib or home grown corn is planted. It is therefore evident that if our seed produces one bushel more to the acre, mind **only one bushel more**, than the home seed, that the entire cost of the seed and freight is paid for by this extra yield.

THE
NEW
EXTRA
EARLY
YELLOW
DENT.

SURE
TO
RIPEN
IN
CENTRAL
WISCONSIN.

**GOLDEN GLOW (WISCONSIN NO. 12.)****THE NEW EXTRA EARLY YELLOW FOR CENTRAL WISCONSIN AND SIMILAR LATITUDES.**

This is the corn that many have been looking for, something a little earlier than Silver King and Murdock Yellow Dent and yet large enough to make it a profitable variety for general culture. It matures safely as far north as north central Wisconsin and yields big crops of good sized ears.

This is strictly a Wisconsin variety and to Prof. R. A. Moore, Agronomist at the Wisconsin Agricultural College, belongs the credit of bringing it out. It is a cross of Wisconsin No. 8 and North Star, the idea being to produce a corn combining the extreme earliness of the former with the larger ears and deeper kernels of the latter.

Golden Glow is a pure golden yellow corn, most attractive in color and appearance. Ears are fairly large, averaging about 8 inches in length, symmetrical in shape, slightly tapering with exceptionally well filled tips; kernels of good length for such an early corn, just a slight roughness at the outer ends and very free from a tendency to flintiness; stalks large and strong with abundant foliage, making it a very desirable fodder or silo variety. In fact, it is a splendid all-around corn and seems to have hardly a fault as a real early yellow dent.

Our stock of Golden Glow was grown for us by members of the Wisconsin Experiment Association and is fine. We would recommend all of our customers to make a liberal planting of this variety.

PRICES.

On the Ear—Single ear 15c; (by mail 25c); bu. (70 lbs.) \$3.75; 5 bu. or over at \$3.65 per bu.

Shelled—Qt. 15c; (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c; pk. 85c; bu. \$3.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. and over at \$3.10 per bu.

WISCONSIN NUMBER 8.**THE EARLIEST YELLOW DENT CORN GROWN.**

This is the corn for Northern Wisconsin and similar latitudes. Originally from Minnesota, Wisconsin No. 8 has been developed at the Wisconsin Experiment Station so that it is now a great improvement over the Minnesota strain. It can be grown as far north as corn can be grown as it ripens in 85 days or even less if the season is favorable. Although it ripens so extremely early it is a very heavy yielder, producing from 65 to 100 bushels per acre. By careful selection and breeding the kernels of this variety have been materially lengthened and the ears enlarged without sacrificing its extreme earliness. The ears run very uniform in

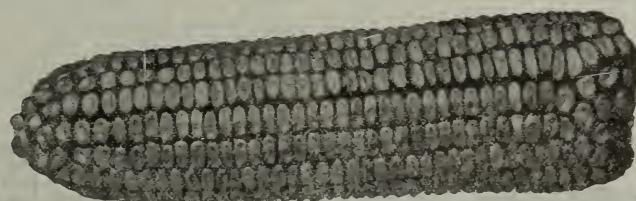
type and color and average about 7 to 8 inches in length, with good long kernels packed closely upon the cob, well filling it from tip to butt. The stalks grow to a medium height and are well covered with leaves. Our stock of this corn was grown in Wisconsin by a member of the Wisconsin Experiment Association and is very choice. We offer it both shelled and on the ear.

PRICES.

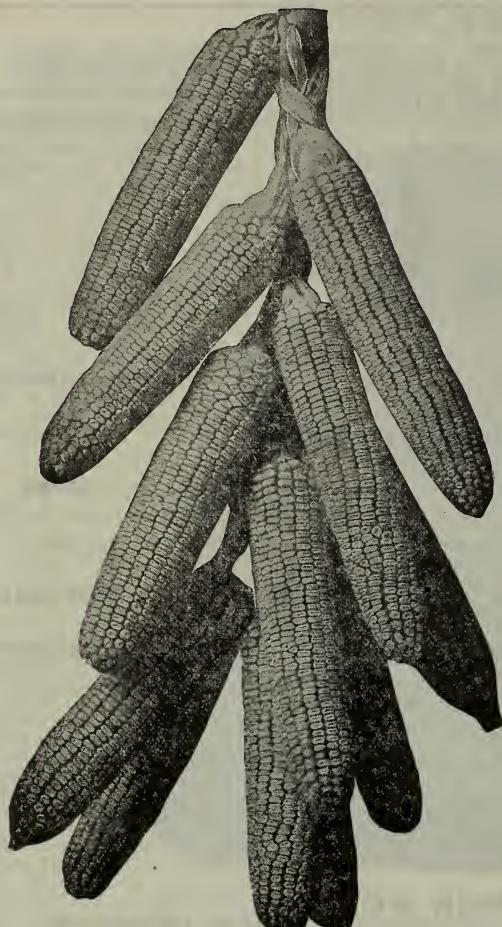
On the Ear—Single ear 15c; (by mail 25c); bu. (70 lbs.) \$3.75; 5 bu. or over at \$3.60 per bu.

Shelled—Qt. 15c; (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c; pk. 85c; bu. \$3.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$3.10 per bu.

Please remember that our Wisconsin Grown Seed Corn is all rack dried and each ear is carefully inspected before it is sent out for seed. It is well worth the price we ask.



Average Ear of Wisconsin No. 8 Corn.



A Dozen Ears of Murdock Yellow Dent.

MURDOCK YELLOW DENT.

THE LARGEST EARLY YELLOW DENT CORN FOR THE NORTHWEST.

Also known as Wisconsin Yellow Dent. It is a heavy yielding, large Yellow Dent Corn, so early that it can be grown with safety in the Northern States. It originated in Wisconsin and has been grown here for so many years that the type has become thoroughly established. It is truly a 90 day corn and matures shortly after the Wisconsin No. 8. The ears average about 8 to 9 inches in length and weigh about 10 ounces; always well filled out way to the tips; many rowed, usually about 18 to 22 rows. Kernels are deep and are set very compactly on the cob; color of corn is a bright golden yellow. It is not a tall growing variety. Very productive, easily yielding from 70 to 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre on ordinary soil. Its great vigor enables it to withstand dry weather remarkably and to give a good crop with ordinary cultivation, when other varieties fail. It is a variety we can readily recommend to our customers. All of our stock is Wisconsin grown, is carefully selected and is very choice. We offer it both shelled and on the ear.

PRICES (Subject to Change).

On the Ear—Single ear 15c (by mail 25c); bu. (70 lbs.) \$3.75; 5 bu. or over at \$3.60 per bu.

Shelled—Qt. 15c (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c; pk. 85c; bu. \$3.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. and over at \$3.10 per bu.

MINNESOTA NO. 13.

The Minnesota No. 13 is an extra early yellow dent variety introduced by Prof. Hayes, the well known agriculturist of the Minnesota Experiment Station. It is a full yellow dent with kernels packed closely on the cob, well filled from tip to butt. The ears average 8 inches in length and are usually borne two on a stalk. The stalks grow to a height of seven feet and being leafy make excellent fodder. Thoroughly matures in from 80 to 90 days and yields 65 to 100 bushels per acre. Our seed is Minnesota grown from stock obtained direct from the originators. Prices same as for Murdock.

ABOUT OUR SEED CORN.

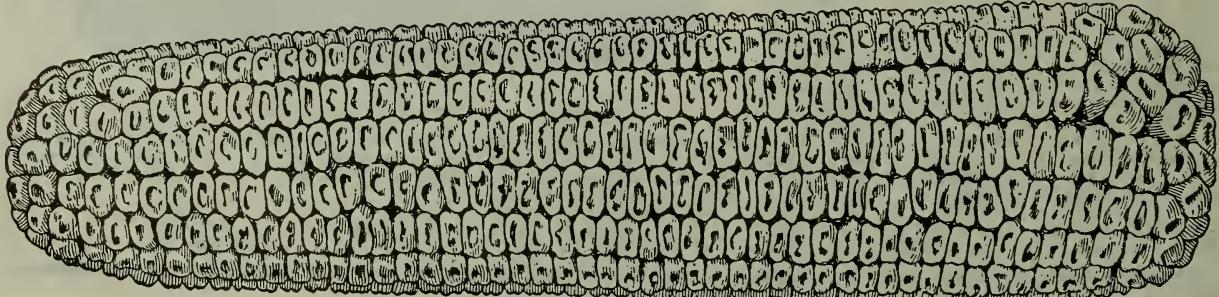
We have made a specialty of the best varieties of Seed Corn adapted to Wisconsin and all Northern States and have established an excellent reputation for furnishing the best corn to be had. One of our customers at Steuben, Wisconsin, writes us as follows: "I have purchased seed corn from several seed firms this spring, but the seed furnished by you was certainly the best I ever had. I can heartily recommend it as being the best obtainable."

NORTHWESTERN DENT.

Originated in North Dakota by crossing a red flint and a yellow dent, but now well established in type. The kernels are red in color with a yellowish cap. The ears are of good size being 7 to 10 inches long and bear 10 to 14 rows of corn; the stalks grow to a height of 7 to 8 feet; the average height of the ears being 3 to 4 feet from the ground, thus allowing the use of a corn harvester. A heavy yielding variety, crops of 70 to 80 bushels per acre being common. Northwestern Dent is a very early variety, maturing under ordinary corn growing conditions in 85 to 90 days and under favorable soil, cultivation, and weather 10 days earlier. It adapts itself quickly to new soil and climatic conditions, and is especially valuable for planting in the far north where other varieties will not ripen, and for replanting where other varieties have failed to make a stand. In the Dakotas this variety is more extensively grown than any other sort, and for Northern Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan we know of no better variety. The seed we offer was grown for us by a specialist in Dakota, where this variety originated and is well adapted for planting anywhere in the Northwest. Our stock is limited. Order early. Qt. 15c (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 45c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. and over at \$2.35 per bu.

REID'S YELLOW DENT.

The famous prize winning corn, having been awarded more prizes at state and national corn shows than any other variety. It is a splendid yellow dent variety, with eighteen to twenty-four rows of kernels to the ear. The cob is small and the grains are very close together so that there is scarcely any room between the rows. The ears average from 8 to 11 inches in length. The stalks are very heavy and are not easily blown down. Will mature under favorable condition in 110 to 115 days. We do not recommend the planting of this corn, except for silage, north of the forty-third parallel, but for Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, Missouri and other states in the same latitude, this is the corn to grow both for quantity and quality. Our stock of this variety has been grown for us by a specialist in Dakota and it is a very select lot of corn. Qt. 15c; (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c; pk. 70c; bu. \$2.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$2.15 per bu.



Reid's Yellow Dent.

SEED CORN—CONTINUED.

Our stock of seed corn offered on this page was grown in northeastern Nebraska, by a prominent and careful breeder. It is an extra choice grade and must not be confused with the ordinary commercial grades of corn sold by most dealers. It is all shelled, each ear having been tipped before being shelled. We guarantee it to show a high germination test.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

Undoubtedly the best known of all early Yellow Dent varieties. The stalk is short and thick and stands storms well. Ears are 7 to 10 inches in length and about 2 inches in diameter; the kernel is of a deep yellow color, is long, thick and narrow, and of a very oily nature; cob is very small. It matures in about 90 days of Corn weather. Qt. 10c (by mail 25c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c; pk. 60c; bu \$2.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$1.90. Prices on large lots upon application.

WISCONSIN WHITE DENT.

A standard white variety; very early. The stalks grow to an average height of 8 feet and are thickly covered with foliage close to the ground. The ears are very large, with 16 to 20 rows of large deep kernels, which are closely set on a small white cob. PRICES SAME AS FOR PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT.

A good variety for poor thin land. It is a strong grower, resists heat and drought wonderfully, and yields good large ears on small cobs. Ears 18 to 22 rowed. Outer end of grain is white, deeply dented; inside is yellow. Matures in about 90 days of corn weather. PRICES SAME AS FOR PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

KING OF THE EARLIES.

Claimed to be the earliest and best dent corn in cultivation. The stalks grow from 6 to 8 feet high, and are thickly covered with leaves, yielding a large amount of fodder. The ears are medium in length; cob very small, closely set with long deep kernels, very rich in oil and starch; color bright golden yellow. Ripens early and dries out quickly. Resists drought very well and in fact is an excellent corn for the north. PRICES SAME AS FOR PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

IOWA SILVER MINE.

A popular white dent corn, maturing in about 95 days. Stalks grow to a height of about 8 feet and set aside ears about 4 feet from the ground. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small cob. The cob dries out rapidly making it marketable very early. PRICES SAME AS FOR PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

IOWA GOLD MINE.

This corn is identical in appearance, in habit of growth, etc., with the Iowa Silver Mine, with the exception of the color, which is a bright golden yellow. PRICES SAME AS FOR PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

IMPROVED LEAMING.

A medium early, yellow dent, ripening in about 100 days. Having large, broad leaves, it is a good sort to grow for ensilage. It has been tested and proved satisfactory in nearly all the corn-producing states. A heavy yielder and rich in the qualities which make it valuable to stock feeders. We offer some very choice seed of the improved strain. PRICES SAME AS FOR PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

FLINT CORN.

We offer five varieties of flint corn. These are all well known and are reliable. Flint corn is earlier than dent corn and is excellent for a fodder crop. PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

EARLY LONGFELLOW.

A beautiful 8-rowed flint with straight ears from 10 to 15 inches long. Kernels large and wide; cob very small. Color beautiful yellow. Ripens in 75 to 85 days, and is very prolific. Well adapted to northern latitudes and is largely grown in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Qt. 15c; (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 45c; pk. 75c; bu \$2.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$2.35. SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE LOTS.

EARLY CANADA.

An extra early flint, specially valuable for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. Ears are long, 8-rowed and of a clear yellow color. PRICES SAME AS FOR LONGFELLOW FLINT.

CANADA SMUT NOSE, OR EARLY RED BLAZED.

This is one of the hardest Field Corns in cultivation. It is not only early but will endure, uninjured, a degree of cold and wet that would be fatal to most other sorts. Stalks, medium height, with few suckers, dark green with red or bronze markings. Leaves broad, green at base, but bronze at top, particularly while the plant is young. Ears long, 8-rowed, well filled, small at base. Grain flinty and of fine quality, bright yellow at base of ears, but red at tips. PRICES SAME AS FOR LONGFELLOW FLINT.

SANDFORD'S WHITE.

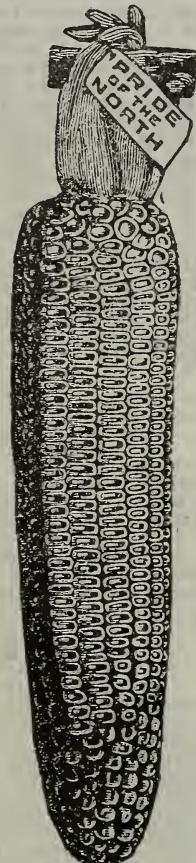
Handsomest of all Flints. Ears are very long, usually measuring 12 to 15 inches; smooth and symmetrical in shape, and of a flinty white color. Highly valued for fodder and ensilage purposes, because of its suckerless habits; leaves very broad and succulent. Grows very vigorously; each stalk usually bears 2 or 3 ears. PRICES SAME AS FOR LONGFELLOW FLINT.

KING PHILLIP.

A very early 8-rowed red flint. Stalks are very leafy, splendid for feeding green or for silage. Cob 10 to 12 inches long, with kernels of a reddish color. Ripens in about 80 days. Will ripen further north than any other flint corn. PRICES SAME AS FOR LONGFELLOW FLINT.

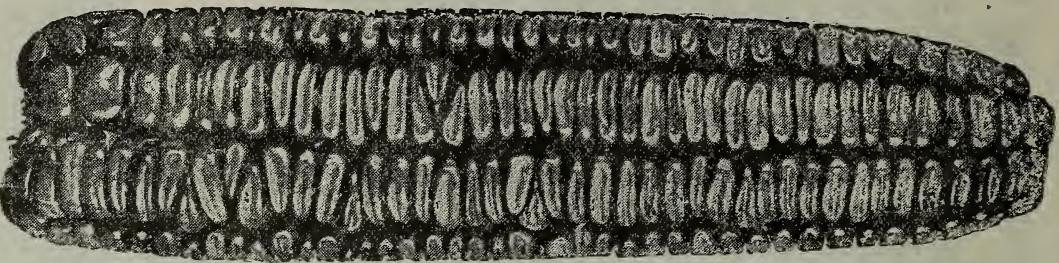
Longfellow Flint.

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. WHEN BUYING IN QUANTITY WRITE FOR LATEST PRICES.



MINNESOTA KING.

An exceedingly valuable corn for the Northwest where Dent Sorts cannot always be depended upon to mature a crop. It has no equal for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood and drought, and being so extremely early, it is soon out of danger of frost. The stalks grow only to a



medium height, are well rooted and firm, thus being able to withstand the strongest winds. In appearance the Minnesota King Corn is a distinct variety, it being a half-yellow dent. The kernels are very large, broad, and of a rich golden color. The ears are of good size, always well filled to the tip; cob is small. Our stock is Nebraska grown and is very choice. Qt. 15c; (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 40c; peck 65c; bu. \$2.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$2.10.

Minnesota King.

FODDER CORN.
HUNKEL'S TRUE RED COB ENSILAGE.

The best of all fodder corns. It is pure white with a red cob. Grows very large and yields very heavily, often as high as 45 to 50 tons to the acre. It furnishes more nourishment than any other variety, being very sweet, tender and juicy. It can be fed green, made into silage, or can be cured and stacked. Dairy farmers should not be without it. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50. Write for prices on large quantities.

SWEET FODDER CORN.
There is nothing better for summer and fall green feed or for curing for winter than sweet corn; being sweet and palatable, cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves. A great favorite with dairy farmers. Also excellent for soiling. Can be sown as other corn or sown thickly in drills or broadcast. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre in drills; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. broadcast. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50. Special prices in quantity.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN.
OR NEW CENTURY WONDER CORN.

A most wonderful variety from South America, different in many respects from other sorts. Instead of growing like ordinary corn, one stalk to each kernel planted, it stools like winter wheat, producing 10 to 20 stalks from each seed. There are frequently 3 to 7 ears to the stalk, being 8 to 10 inches long, and of the most clear snowy white color. It is of excellent quality when used on the table like sweet corn, yielding, of course, a much larger crop, and when dry and ground makes the cleanest, finest, whitest meal. It will rise like wheat flour, and can be used in making bread, biscuits and cakes. It is a splendid variety for ensilage, producing about four times as much fodder as ordinary corn. Pt. 15c; (by mail 25c); qt. 20c; (by mail 35c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c; pk. 85c; bu. \$3.00.



Kaffir Corn.

KAFFIR CORN.

An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight upward growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, and making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is relished by cattle, horses and mules. The seed crop is also heavy, yielding from 60 bushels upward to the acre. The seed is excellent feed for poultry. For the grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel, either in drills or broadcast. Lb. 20c, postpaid. Pk. 40c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$1.25. Write for prices on larger quantities. We also have a cheaper grade for poultry. Prices upon application.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen—The best variety for general cultivation on account of its color and quality of brush; brush of good length, and always of green appearance when ripe, never gets red and has no center stalk, which is a most desirable point to broom corn raisers and manufacturers. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

JERUSALEM CORN.

Claimed by many to be an improvement on Kaffir Corn, as it is a surer crop in unfavorable seasons. Produces a large crop of fodder, which is of very good quality. Seed white and nearly flat. Also yields a good grain crop. Five to 6 pounds will plant an acre in drills. 40 to 50 lbs. broadcast. Lb. 25c, postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.50; 2 bu. \$6.50.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE.

The growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground. It sends out shoots also from the joints. The seed heads grow to great size on good land, often weighing $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pound. Handled the same as Cane or Kaffir Corn. Lb. 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.



Brazilian Flour Corn.

Write for our Special Poultry Supply Catalog. It's Free.

All Prices are Subject to Change. When Buying in Quantity Write for Latest Prices.

HUNKEL'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

We pay particular attention to this department of our business. The seeds we offer are selected with special reference to their quality. They are fresh, pure and free from all foreign seed, all being re-cleaned by up-to-date machinery.

PRICES QUOTED ON FARM SEEDS by the pound include prepayment by mail. Larger quantities we do not deliver free, but send by express or freight at purchaser's expense, but our prices include packing, boxes, bags (unless otherwise noted), and free delivery to any express or freight depot in Milwaukee.

MARKET CHANGES. Owing to the unsteady condition of the market, prices are constantly changing. The prices given here are those ruling at the time this catalogue went to press, about January 1st, 1914. Should our prices seem high on some items, write for special quotations. We also reserve the right to advance prices if the market advances.

SEED BARLEY. WISCONSIN PEDIGREE BARLEY.

This new Barley disseminated in 1910 for the first time, has in many conclusive trials at the Experiment Station Farm and in other specially selected points, demonstrated its superiority over all the commonly sowed varieties. It is fully equal to the Oderbrucker, and in some respects superior to this popular sort. Like the Oderbrucker it is a strain of the Manshury, originally received from the Ontario Experiment Station in 1899. It has gone through a thorough breeding process (the centgener method), requiring ten years of careful selection.

Prof. Moore says of this Barley: "The Pedigree Barley is a heavier yielder, is more uniform in character and more perfect in development than the barleys from which it was bred. It is becoming immensely popular wherever tried and is giving splendid results in other states besides Wisconsin."

Wisconsin Pedigree Barley grows taller than most other sorts and has a very stiff straw, which stands up better than that of Oderbrucker. The heads are unusually large and long and are completely filled out with very plump grain, very uniform in size, which is brighter and whiter than that of most other sorts and is very attractive. Wherever tried it has yielded from 5 to 20 bushels more than the older varieties, and the members of the Experiment Association reported yields from 35 to 65 bushels per acre. It malts perfectly and has the advantage of being absolutely pure. Our seed is select and was grown for us by members of the Experiment Station. Limited supply. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.25; 10 bu. \$14.00. Special prices on larger lots.

ORDERBRUCKER BARLEY. (WISCONSIN No. 55.)

This Barley was introduced in 1906 by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. It is a stiff-strawed, heavy-yielding, six-rowed, bearded variety. It ripens about the same time as the Manscheuri and is similar to this variety in manner of growth and general appearance, but it has a plumper kernel and is much heavier. It is a heavy producer, yielding from 5 to 10 bushels more per acre than other varieties. We estimate that if this variety were sown the yield can be increased one-third with the same acreage. Pronounced excellent for malting purposes by all brewers and malsters who have used it. An exceptionally good feeding barley, as its protein content is about 15 per cent or nearly double the amount of protein found in other varieties.

The seed we offer was grown from stock obtained direct from the Wisconsin Experimental Station and is very select. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 45c; bu. \$1.40; 5 bu. \$6.75; 10 bu. \$13.00. Special prices on large lots.

MANDSCHEURI BARLEY.

An early six rowed variety maturing 80 to 90 days after sowing. Very strong strayed and well stooled, bearing large, well filled heads of plump heavy grain, possessing fine malting qualities. Adapts itself readily to all soils.

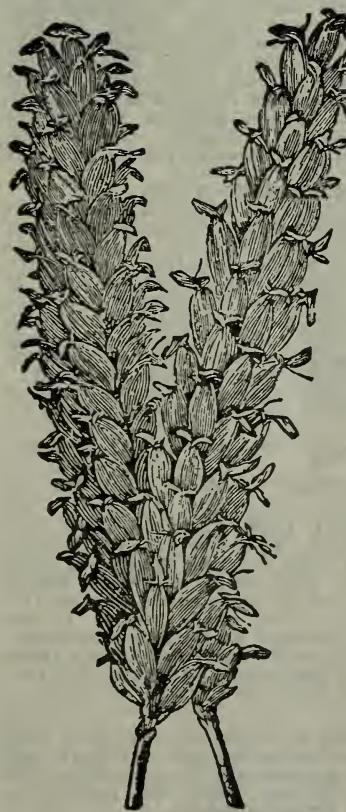
We have an extra fine stock of this Barley, grown from the genuine imported seed, thoroughly cleaned and free from smut and oats. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 45c; bu. \$1.40; 5 bu. \$6.75; 10 bu. \$13.00. Special prices in quantity.

CHAMPION BEARDLESS BARLEY.

The Champion is an improved Beardless Barley. It is similar to the Success Beardless, but it is larger, has stronger straw and yields more per acre. It is absolutely beardless and nice to handle, and the straw may be fed to stock without fear of injury. It is earlier than the bearded variety, better to seed with, better for feeding, and yields just as well. It often does well where bearded barley will not thrive. Try it. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.25; 10 bu. \$14.00. Special prices on large lots.

MONTANA WHITE HULLESS BARLEY.

Also known as "Ideal Barley" and "Giant White Hulless Barley." It grows very large and has heavy, well-filled heads without beards, and in the field looks like the Beardless Barley, but the kernels shell out without the hulls, and are the handsomest plump and oval shaped white berries that have ever been grown. It is not a malting barley and can only be used for feeding purposes, and as a fattening feed for hogs it has no equal; it makes a sweeter meat and nicer lard than corn. It is a vigorous grower and can be sown after all other grain is sown and will mature before wheat or oats will. It can also be sown for hay, and if sown early enough two crops can be cut. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.25. Special prices in quantity.



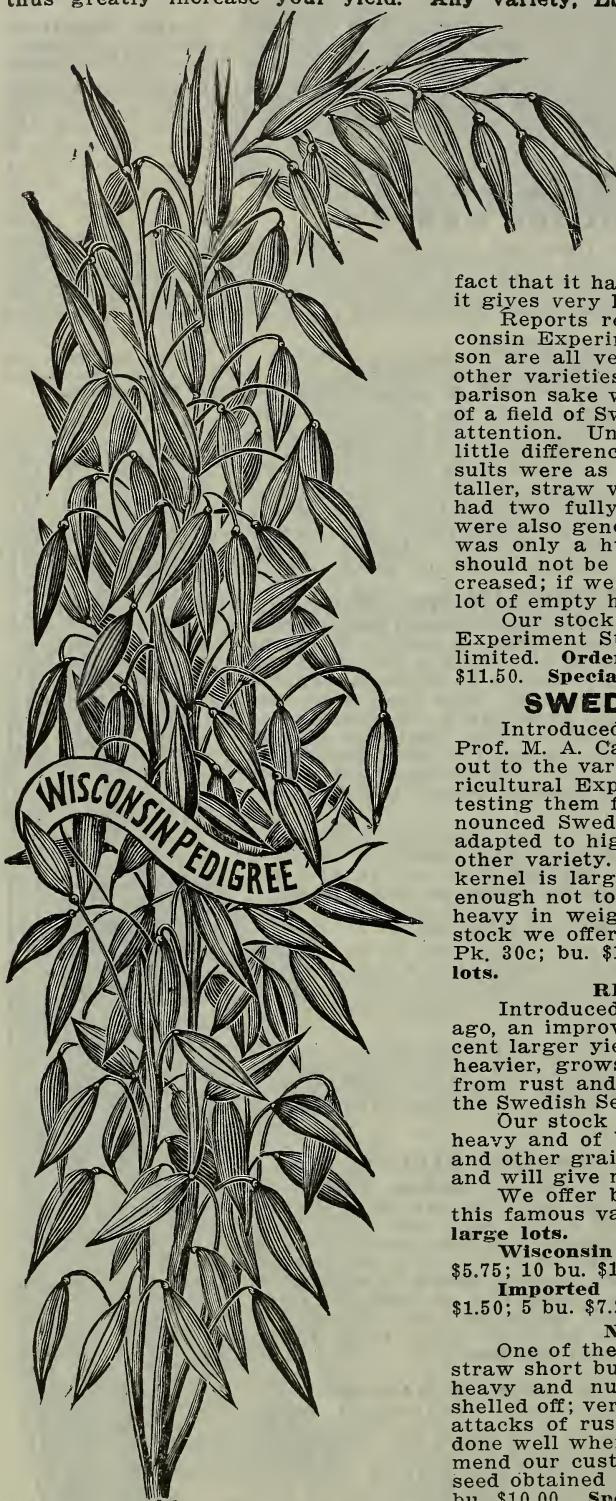
Champion Beardless Barley.



Wisconsin Pedigree Barley.

SEED OATS.

CHANGE YOUR SEED. A change of seed oats is even more important than a change of seed potatoes. It will pay you to renew your seed oats this year by sowing some of our improved varieties and thus greatly increase your yield. Any variety, Lb. 20c by mail, postpaid.



WISCONSIN PEDIGREE OATS. BETTER THAN SWEDISH SELECT.

This excellent new variety was developed at the Wisconsin Experimental Station and is now being offered for the first time. It is a white oat with very large, plump kernels, which have the appearance of being short because they are so plump. The plants bear a very heavy foliage, which is very dark green and beautiful in color; grow to a height of about 4 feet. Owing to the heavy weight of the large sized kernels the heads become very heavy and the grain is apt to lodge where sown on very rich soil. This variety is pre-eminently suitable for soils of low fertility or to be used on higher ground. Owing to the fact that it has been selected for high-yield and resistance to disease, it gives very large yields under favorable conditions.

Reports received from a large number of members of the Wisconsin Experiment Association who have tried this oat the past season are all very favorable, most of the growers preferring it to all other varieties. Our grower writes about it as follows: "For comparison sake we planted a field of Wisconsin Pedigree Oats alongside of a field of Swedish Select, both fields being given the same care and attention. Until the plants commenced to head out there was very little difference, but after this the difference was very marked. Results were as follows: The Wisconsin Pedigree Oats was six inches taller, straw very much stronger, heads longer and almost every pod had two fully developed kernels in it, while in the Swedish there were also generally two kernels to a pod, but very often one of them was only a hull, no meat having formed within. This latter point should not be lightly considered, as this is just where the yield is increased; if we can raise all fully matured kernels instead of having a lot of empty hulls our crops will be worth just so much more."

Our stock was grown for us from seed obtained direct from the Experiment Station and is select. As it is a new variety it is very limited. Order early. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 25c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. \$6.00; 10 bu. \$11.50. Special prices on larger lots.

SWEDISH SELECT OATS. (WIS. No. 4.)

Introduced into this country from Russia several years ago by Prof. M. A. Carleton of the U. S. Agricultural Department, and sent out to the various Experiment Stations for trial. The Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station received some of these oats and after testing them for four years with 36 other varieties, Prof. Moore pronounced Swedish Select the **most satisfactory of all**. They are well adapted to high land and seem to do better on poorer land than any other variety. Briefly described, the oat is pure white in color; the kernel is large and plump with thin hull; straw is strong and stiff enough not to lodge; very strong and vigorous in growth, unusually heavy in weight and excellent yielder. Season medium early. The stock we offer is True Swedish and is extra recleaned. Order early. Pk. 30c; bu. \$1.10; 5 bu. \$5.25; 10 bu. \$10.00. Special prices on large lots.

REGENERATED SWEDISH SELECT OATS.

Introduced by the Garton Bros. Seed Co. of England, four years ago, an improvement of the Swedish Select; has given at least 25 per cent larger yields in this country than the old variety; it also stools heavier, grows more vigorously, resists droughts better and is free from rust and smut. In short it possesses all the good qualities of the Swedish Select in a much higher degree than its parent.

Our stock is grown from the originator's seed and is very plump, heavy and of bright color, pure, clean and entirely free from weeds and other grains. It is ahead of the English stock, being acclimated, and will give much larger crops than stock imported from England.

We offer both Wisconsin and Imported Canadian Grown seed of this famous variety. Both stocks are extra select. Special prices on large lots.

Wisconsin Grown Regenerated Swedish—Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.20; 5 bu. \$5.75; 10 bu. \$11.00.

Imported Canadian Grown Regenerated Swedish—Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.25; 10 bu. \$14.00.

NEW KHERSON, OR SIXTY DAY OATS.

One of the Earliest Oats in cultivation. It is a vigorous grower; straw short but very stiff; grain light yellow in color, small but very heavy and numerous, with remarkably thin hull, which is easily shelled off; very productive. On account of its earliness it escapes the attacks of rust, and will stand up on low, rich prairie soils. It has done well wherever tried, both in the north and south, and we recommend our customers try it. Our seed is select and was grown from seed obtained from the originators. Pk. 30c; bu. \$1.10; 5 bu. \$5.25; 10 bu. \$10.00. Special prices on large lots.

BLACK TARTARIAN OATS.

The most prolific and distinct variety of black Oats ever introduced. Many farmers are convinced that Black Oats are more reliable croppers than white, as they will endure more hardships and exposure and still make a good crop. They are fully as good as the white sort for feeding, and are very early. The straw is very stiff, the heads are long, and yield heavy crops of grain, weighing thirty-five pounds to forty-five pounds to the measured bushel. Claimed by many to be almost drought proof.

Our seed has been carefully grown. They have always been free from rust, mainly on account of vigorous growth and early maturity. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25. Special prices in quantity.

All Prices are Subject to Change. When Buying in Quantity Write for Latest Prices.

SEED WHEAT.

Our Seed Wheat has been grown for Seed Purposes, and has been extra cleaned by the most up-to-date machinery. For this reason we are obliged to ask a price slightly in advance of the market, but we know that the seed which we offer is worth many times the extra cost to the farmer in increased yield. Write for prices in quantity.

NEW MARQUIS WHEAT.

Marquis Wheat won the \$1,000.00 prize offered by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy for the "Best wheat in America," also the \$3,000.00 prize at Lethbridge, Canada, in a competition open to the world. The first experiments were conducted, and the variety fully developed by Drs. Chas. and Wm. Saunders of the Central Experiment Station, Ottawa, Canada, by crossing the Red Fife and the Hard Red Calcutta, a native of India acclimated to this country. By scientific cross-breeding a variety was produced that inherited the remarkable earliness of the Calcutta and the frost-resistant and yielding qualities of the Red Fife. This wheat was named "Marquis." It is rapidly displacing all other varieties in Canada and is proving equally successful in this country.

In appearance Marquis Wheat is similar to Red Fife, but the heads as a rule, are heavier and the stalks shorter, making it less likely to lodge. The kernel is flinty, a little darker red and more plump than the Fife. It is beardless, having smooth, yellow chaff. The most valuable feature lies in its extreme earliness, as it matures one week to ten days earlier than Red Fife. Threshing returns indicate yields of 40 to 50 bus. per acre; weight 64-66 lbs. per measured bu. We have had several Flour Mills test Marquis Wheat and all reported it to be of the highest milling quality. Not in many years has such a valuable variety been introduced. Every progressive farmer should grow it. Our stock is strictly Canadian grown and is of excellent quality. We have only a limited quantity and advise early orders. Lb. 15c (by mail 25c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. and over at \$2.35 per bu.

MINNESOTA No. 169.

A new spring wheat of wonderful value. It is an improved Blue Stem or Velvet Chaff Wheat, which has for many years been the leading hard red spring wheat. It produces strong and vigorous growing plants, the chaff of which enclosing the grain is much thicker and firmer than on most wheat, on account of which it will not be as easily affected by rust and blight as other kinds. It is also free from smut, which does so much damage to other varieties. The grain is always nice and plump, flinty and almost transparent. It produces about 3 bushels more to the acre than any other variety; in other words, the man that sows the No. 169 will increase his profit by about \$3.00 an acre. Our stock is pure and genuine. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.85; 5 bu. \$8.75. Special prices in quantity.

BLUE STEM OR VELVET CHAFF.

So named because of the beautiful blue bloom on the stem while growing. A leading spring wheat throughout the Northwest. Hard, like the Fife, but earlier and more productive. Our seed is pure and clean. Price: pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.50.

DURUM OR MACARONI. (Kubanka.)

This is the most valuable wheat for dry and semi-arid regions, yielding heavy crops where other sorts fail. It resists drought, the attack of Fungus pests, rust and smut, and always furnishes an excellent hard grain inclined to be brownish-red in color and very large in size. The heads are compactly formed and are bearded. It is a sure crop. In the north it should be sown as a spring wheat while south of the 35th parallel (Kansas and further south) it can be sown in fall as Winter Wheat. It is now considered a wheat of the highest class ranking with all other varieties as a milling wheat. There are several varieties of Durum wheat; the best and the one recommended by the U. S. Agricultural Dept. is the Kubanka Variety. This is the variety that we offer, and our stock is fine Minnesota grown. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.50.

Minn. No. 169 Wheat. Special prices on large lots.

TURKISH RED WINTER.

The hardest and most profitable variety of winter wheat. The heads are of good size and the plants stool out well. Very productive, yielding from 30 to 50 bushels per acre of bright plump wheat. Our stock is pure and well bred. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75. Write us for special prices and samples in fall when you are ready to sow.

SPELTZ OR EMMER WHEAT.

A new grain for dry lands, introduced from Russia. It is neither wheat, rye, nor barley, and yet it seems to be a combination of all. For fattening cattle, poultry, horses, sheep, pigs, etc., it is ahead of all other grains. It yields 80 to 100 bushels rich food, besides giving 4 tons of hay to the acre. Excellent for pasture and can be fed in green state. The heads are similar to two-rowed barley, and spikelets being separated so that it is not easily injured by the weather. Will produce enormous crops on land where wheat will not grow any longer. Dry weather does not seem to have any effect on it. It is a wonderful stoker and a robust grower and can be fed same as oats with the hulls. Grain also can be separated from the hulls and ground into an excellent flour. Every farmer should grow it. Sow early using from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bushels per acre. Lb. 20c postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 25c; pk. 40c; bu. (40 lbs.) \$1.25; 5 bu. at \$1.20; 10 bu. at \$1.15. Special prices on large lots.

SEED RYE.

SPRING RYE—True Stock. Spring Rye is an excellent catch crop where winter grain has been killed out, or for sowing where no fall crop has been planted. Our stock is Genuine Spring Rye and can be harvested the same season that it is sown. Pk. 50c; bu. at \$1.60; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$1.50.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE RYE—A new variety of fall or winter rye. It is the result of 12 years of careful breeding at the Wisconsin Experiment Station. It grows a very strong stiff straw, standing up well even on rich ground. The heads are of unusual length, much longer than other varieties, and the kernels are very large and plump. The average yield of this variety is 25 per cent greater than any other Fall Rye. We have choice seed. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.60; 5 bu. \$7.50. Special prices on larger lots.

NEW PETKUS WINTER RYE—A new variety of decided merit. It has longer heads and larger kernels than any other rye and outyields all other varieties. Our growers consider it the best winter rye. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or over at \$1.35. Write us for special prices on Winter Rye next fall.

All Prices are Subject to Change. When Buying in Quantity Write for Latest Prices.

BUCKWHEAT.



Silverhull—This is a very thin hulled Buckwheat of gray-silvery color; kernels are of medium size and very solid. It is a prolific grower and the heaviest yelder yet introduced and will make first-class Buckwheat flour. It is earlier than the common Buckwheat and remains in bloom much longer, making it excellent for bees. Lb. 20c, postpaid. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50. **Special prices in quantity.** Grain bags extra at 20c each.

New Japanese—This is a brown or almost black variety, and is very early, about a week earlier than the Silverhull. It is a vigorous grower of both vines and seed, and yields quite heavily. The flour made from it is of the best quality. It does not require as thick seeding as other Buckwheat as it branches out so much. It is perfectly hardy and will grow in the extreme north. Prices same as for the Silverhull.

FLAX.

Primrost Flax (Minnesota No. 25)—A pure bred variety of Flax introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It is practically a wilt-proof flax and is very much superior to the common flax. Compared with the average yield of other varieties, Primrost Flax showed an increase of 25 per cent. Our stock is North Dakota grown and is very choice. Lb. 20c, postpaid. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

Russian Flax—We offer high grade recleaned seed. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c; pk. 70c; bu. \$2.50. Grain sacks extra at 21c each.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—The best variety for the farmer. Grows to double the size of the common and the yield of seed is twice as great. Highly recommended for poultry, being considered the best egg-producing food known; the leaves make splendid fodder being relished by all kinds of stock; the strong thick stalks when dried make an excellent fuel, being considered equal to the hard coal. Oz. 5c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE.

A native of Europe, producing a tremendous mass of beautiful cut and curled leaves, which are long, large and rich, of a beautiful green color, and are eagerly sought and eaten by sheep, horses and cattle. The seed can be sown early in April or any other time thereafter until midsummer. The best way is to plant with a garden drill, dropping the seeds about eight inches apart in the row, and the rows twelve inches apart each way. One pound this way will be sufficient for an acre, but if you wish to sow it broadcast use three pounds per acre. Our Thousand Headed Kale is harder than Rape, and therefore becomes a magnificent plant to sow in conjunction with Rape, so that you can figure to pasture sheep, cattle, hogs and poultry a month to eight weeks longer by having a few acres of Thousand Headed Kale than you can on Rape alone. It grows to a height of 3 or 4 feet, the roots penetrating to a great depth in the sub-soil, so that the plant is not affected by drought. It grows with great rapidity after being fed off and flourishes in all kinds of soil. Lb. 50c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

Canada Field Peas can be very profitably sown along with oats and either eaten off the field by cattle or hogs, or allowed to ripen when they can be readily separated by any farm seed mill. In this way two crops can be grown at the one cultivation. Sow broadcast, if alone, 2 bu. of peas per acre, or in combination 1 bu. peas to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of oats, mixed, to the acre.

White Canadian—Pt. 15c; qt. 30c., postpaid. By freight, qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.40. Prices subject to market.

Green Canadian—Pt. 20c; qt. 30c, postpaid. By freight, qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50. Prices subject to market.

VELVET BEANS.

The greatest nitrogen gatherer. The rankest grower of the legumes. Two or three seeds planted four feet apart in rows five feet apart will literally cover the ground two or three feet thick with a mass of foliage and vines 20 to 25 feet long, no matter how poor the soil. This leaves a mulch on the ground that is very beneficial to the soil. A yield of 17,000 lbs. of green forage per acre is reported. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid. By freight, pt. 20c; qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$6.00.

LUPINE.

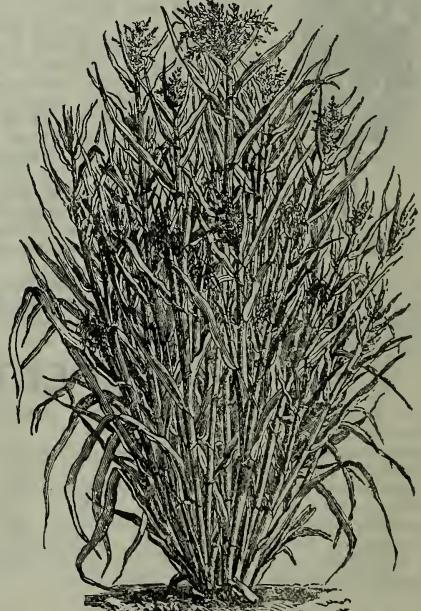
Besides being an excellent forage plant very much relished by cattle, the Lupine is valuable for enriching poor, sandy soil, and is extensively used for that purpose in Europe. Sow 90 lbs. to the acre.

Yellow—Lb. 20c, postpaid; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Blue—Prices same as for the Yellow.

TEOSINTE.

A fodder plant grown largely in some parts of the country. Somewhat resembles corn in its general appearance, but the leaves are much longer and broader and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing as much as 12 feet high, very thickly covered with leaves. Eighty-five stalks have been grown from one seed, attaining a height of 11 feet. Horses and cattle eat it as freely as young sugar corn. Plant as soon as ground becomes warm at usual corn planting time, in hills, three to four feet apart each way, two seeds to the hill. Teosinte is one of the heaviest yielding forage plants known, having yielded 50 tons of fodder to the acre. Large pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. (sufficient for one acre) \$2.00, by mail postpaid.



Teosinte.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING.

Roots are an essential crop for stock. Leading feeders are displacing part of the daily grain ration most profitably by Mangels and other roots, since these act as a food tonic, improving the condition and health of the animals and increasing the flow of milk for dairy cows. Poultrymen realize their value as the best substitute for greens in winter. For poultry they are used whole; for all other stock shredded or sliced.

Their feeding value depends upon the amount of sugar and other dry matter present, which for most roots averages 10 to 14 per cent of the total weight. One U. S. Experiment station finds that they obtain more dry matter per acre from an average yield of roots than from corn. For Mangels and Sugar Beets see Page 5; for Carrots see Page 9; for Turnips and Rutabagas see Page 35.

COW PEAS.

Cow Peas are held in very high esteem for forage purposes, especially on sandy soils. It has been said that the Cow Pea has almost as much agricultural importance in the South as red clover in the North or Alfalfa in the far West. Great changes are now in progress, however, in farming methods, and there is today a wide spread disposition to plant Cow Peas **further north** than formerly, on account of their quick growing habit, their drought resisting ability, and their great value for silage and soil improvement purposes. They will thrive wherever conditions favor corn. The yield of green fodder per acre often reaches 5 tons, and is sometimes as much as 8 or 9 tons. Some growers turn the mature vines under with the plow. Some harvest the hay and plow down the stubble. Others ripen and pick the seed, and then plow the vines under. Some Cow Peas are trailers, with very long vines; others assume the bush form. Sow seed at the rate of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre. The Cow Pea is a nitrogen gatherer, and hence improves the soil.

Michigan Favorite—This is a splendid sort for the North, maturing in about 70 days. It makes enormous crops of hay and for this purpose $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of seed should be used per acre, so that the stalks stand too thick to grow coarse. Also well adapted for plowing under to put humus and nitrogen into the soil. Our seed is Michigan Grown. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$4.00.

New Era—A new extra early variety of great merit. It is the earliest of all varieties and produces the heaviest crop of vines and pods. **Northern grown seed**. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c postpaid. By freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$3.50.

Whippoorwill—Early, rather dwarf in habit; heavy producer. Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50. Special prices on Cow Peas in quantity.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS.

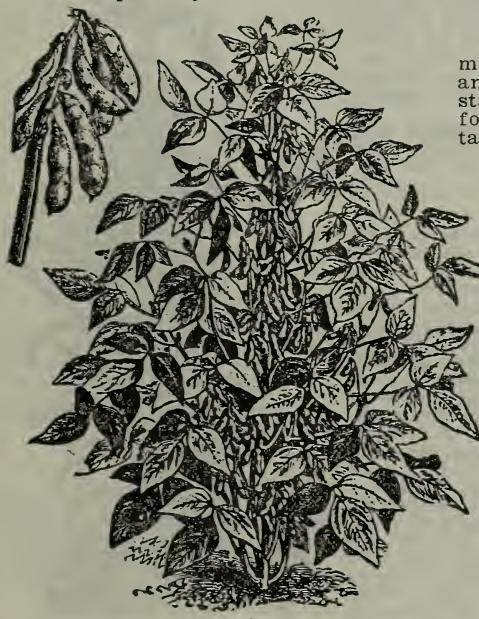
Valuable forage plants which are coming more and more into favor with dairymen and farmers throughout the northern states. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder they are very valuable, as they contain a large amount of protein; the dry beans ground to a meal also make an excellent food relished by all stock. Soy Beans like clover, are nitrogen gatherers and enrich the soil wherever grown. They withstand drought remarkably well and will give a good cutting of green forage at the time when other feeds are shrivelled and wilted. Very productive, the yield of beans running as high as 50 bushels per acre. Sow at corn planting time, after the ground has become warm, broadcast if to be cut for hay, about 1 bushel of seed per acre. Or if to be harvested and threshed sow in rows 30 inches apart and about 4 inches apart in the row. One peck of seed will plant an acre in this way. Cultivate same as corn. **Our Seed is Northern Grown.** We offer three leading varieties as follows:

Ito San (Early Yellow)—The variety most largely grown. Small, early yellow beans. The best for hay and soiling and a very heavy seed producer. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid. By freight, qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$4.00.

Medium Early Green (Guelph)—Larger than the Ito San, but somewhat later. Excellent for soiling and ensilage. **PRICE SAME AS FOR ITO SAN.**

Black Beauty, or Ebony—Best variety for hay or soiling. Heavy yielder. Grows 25 to 30 inches high. **PRICE SAME AS FOR ITO SAN.**

Yellow—Illinois grown seed, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.



Soja Beans.



Cow Peas.

LENTILS.

Largely used for soups. The leaf stalks make good fodder. Grow best in dry, sandy soil. Lb. 25c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS.

Most valuable food for hogs that can be grown. Every hog raiser should plant them. After one acre is planted their value will be so appreciated that larger acreages will be devoted to them. They are not only very healthful, but as a fattening agent are unexcelled. They yield very heavily, 200 to 350 bushels to the acre being realized on good soil. It is not necessary to dig them, for if given an opportunity, the hogs will help themselves.

Not only are they valuable for hogs, but are an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses. Fed to milch cows, they are for the production of milk equal if not superior to bran.

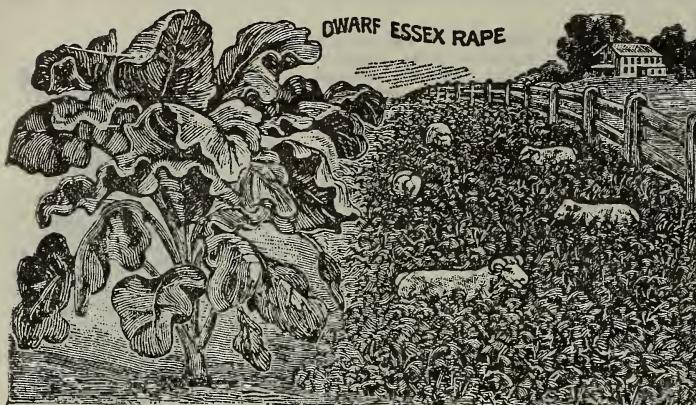
Artichokes need planting but once and little or no culture after the first year. Cut as potatoes, only smaller; plant in rows three and one-half feet apart. Plow deep, plant shallow, say two inches. The second year, break up the ground as for corn; they will come up thickly all over the surface. Run through each way with a cultivator when a few inches high.

When dug in the fall and stored away they should be mixed with one part of soil to ten parts of Artichokes to prevent shrinking.

Our supply is limited and we recommend that orders be placed early for shipment as soon as weather permits. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00; 3 bu., sufficient for one acre, \$5.50.



Artichokes.



Dwarf Essex Rape is very nourishing and nothing will get sheep and hogs sooner and better ready for market than this. It is an easy matter to bring pigs up to 200 pounds in weight when six months old if fed on Rape.

Late in the fall when most pastures are barren Dwarf Essex Rape yields a splendid feed, as frost will not hurt it any, and it is so well relished by all stock, sheep, hogs and cows alike, that as long as there is anything left of the plants they will eat it. Rape can be sown with grain, using three pounds per acre, to provide for pasture for sheep after harvest. It can also be sown in corn when this is cultivated the last time. Good results are generally obtained for late fall pasture when Dwarf Essex Rape is sown after the spring grain has been harvested. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs. should be sown per acre.

We import our Dwarf Essex Rape seed every year from England, and know it to be genuine and of the very best quality. Lb. 25c postpaid. By freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SAND VETCH (*VICIA VILLOSA*).

Also called Winter Vetch. An annual plant, similar in growth to a very slender and straggling pea vine, the vines often reaching 10 to 12 feet in length, and covering the ground with a dense mat of forage 2 feet in depth. Stock of all kinds eat it greedily, both in pastures and when cut for hay. It bears our heaviest frosts without injury, and is one of the few plants which can be grown during the winter in the more Southern states for green manuring. While it does not make a very vigorous growth during the winter, it yet lives and grows, and is ready to push into quick and luxuriant growth as soon as ever the mild days of spring set in. When once this growth starts, it continues through wet and drought, and the quantity of forage made is wonderful. It has made as much as 45,000 pounds of green feed to the acre, and this feed is of the most nutritious character. It is much richer in protein (the muscle and growth producing element) than Red Clover, or than the Cow Pea, while in fat-producing matter it is nearly the equal of those plants. As a soil improver it is richer in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash than any of the Clovers or the Cow Pea. If intended for forage or hay, it should be sown at the rate of 30 or 40 pounds to the acre, with a light seeding of oats, wheat or rye. This will hold up the vines, and make it easier to cut and harvest the crop. If intended for pasture or a soil improver, sow alone at the rate of 50 or 60 pounds to the acre. Sow early in spring or in August and September, on well prepared land. When sown alone it will make a perfect mat all over the field, which will continue to increase in thickness all through the spring and summer, as the vines fall down and grow through again. When plowed down the soil will be found to be as mellow and full of vegetable matter as possible, and will be in the finest condition for the production of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and a grain crop. Lb. 25c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00

SPRING VETCH.

Used the same as the Sand Vetch, but will not thrive on poor soil, or withstand extremes of weather as successfully. Lb. 20c, postpaid, pk. \$1.10; bu. (60 lbs.) \$4.00.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE (*SORGHUM*).

Claimed by Dairymen everywhere to be the most valuable fodder in existence for their use. It is a very economical fodder plant as it yields as high as 50 tons of green food per acre. This fodder is of the very best quality, is sweet, tender and nutritious and is greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Cows give more and richer milk from its use. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to grow too high, and makes good, sweet hay. Also a very profitable crop to grow for seed, which is excellent for poultry, and can be ground and substituted for buckwheat flour. This variety also makes a fine syrup. If sown for fodder use 50 to 100 lbs. broadcast per acre; for the syrup or seed, 15 to 25 lbs. in drills. Lb. 20c postpaid. By freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

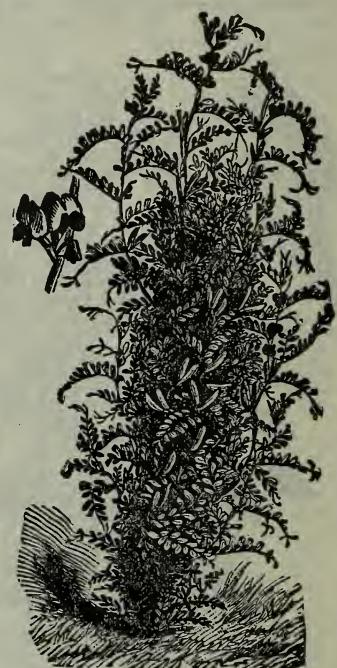
GIANT SPURRY.

The great forage plant for poor and sandy soils. This is an annual extensively cultivated in Europe as a winter pasture for cattle and sheep. It is also used in making hay, and is an excellent fertilizer for light soil, and very valuable for forage. Agricultural papers and all farm writers recommend its use. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre for hay and 12 to 15 lbs. if wanted for fertilizer purposes. Oz. 5c; lb. 20c; postpaid. By freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Throughout a large portion of the United States farmers and stockraisers could advantageously grow of this so succulent and nourishing a forage crop for feeding stock during the summer and autumn months, when the supply of grasses and clovers is often limited. Dwarf Essex Rape can be grown to good advantage on land that has already produced an early maturing crop of some sort, such as oats, rye or winter wheat.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a pasture plant for all kinds of live stock—sheep, cows and swine; for fattening sheep it is most valuable. To provide for an early pasture for sheep and swine, it should be sown early in spring, and as it is a remarkably fast grower, it will be ready to be eaten off in five weeks from the time of sowing. Unlike other plants it can be sown at any time during spring and summer, and you can have a good pasture just when you need it.



Sand Vetch.



Sugar Cane.



MILLET.

Probably there is no other fodder plant more favorably known than Millet, and yet there is not enough attention paid to it. Nothing pays better for a stock raiser and dairy farmer than a few acres in Millet of some kind, for it is of the greatest feeding value and milk producing quality, and yielding at least again as much of the most delicious hay per acre as Timothy and Clover. It should be sown regularly every year and not merely as a catch crop. When spring is so unfavorable that other crops fail to grow or when the season is so late and wet that other crops will not mature any more, then there is always the greatest demand for Millet. We will fill all orders at the low prices quoted as long as our large stock lasts, but reserve the right to change to market prices when it is exhausted. Grain sacks extra at 22 cents each.

GERMAN MILLET.

In the North, Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern grown seed is much the best. It grows taller than does that from Northern seed, and that means more hay. It is finer than that from Northern seed, and that means better hay. In fact, it is our judgment, based on an experience of many years, that a farmer had better, from the standpoint of profit alone, pay \$2.00 a bushel for true Southern grown German millet than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift. Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change its character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it. The seed that we offer is True Southern Grown, and not the cheap Northern grown seed offered by many dealers at a low price. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 2 or more bu. at \$1.70.

COMMON MILLET.

Very early; grows 3 to 4 feet high; foliage broad. Sow one bushel to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 2 or more bu. at \$1.70.

HUNGARIAN.

(Dark Seed.) Many regard this as being better even than German Millet, as it is about one week earlier and requires less moisture. The hay is fine and of excellent feeding value. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 50c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$1.75; 2 or more bu. at \$1.70.

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET.

A most promising new variety, of which astonishing yields are reported. It is very early, and it is claimed to be rust proof, and that chinch bugs will not eat the plant. The seed is very beautiful and distinguished in appearance. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 50c; per bu. \$1.75.

HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET.

This is grown for the same purposes for which the other Millets are sown, but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock, and is of special value for this purpose in sections where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75.

SIBERIAN MILLET.

A new variety from Russia, earlier than either German Millet or Hungarian, and consequently very valuable for the North, and yields remarkably. The South Dakota Experiment Station pronounces it "the most promising variety yet tested." The plant stools to a remarkable degree, and is not subject to rust. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 50c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$1.75; 2 or more bu. at \$1.70.

JAPANESE (Barnyard) MILLET.

Also called "Billion Dollar Grass." Entirely distinct from any other Millet. It grows 6 to 8 feet high, stands remarkably well notwithstanding its great height, and yields from 10 to 12 tons green fodder per acre. When cured it makes an excellent quality of hay, and is also much relished as green fodder. If to be made into hay, cure as you would a heavy crop of Clover. It may be sown from the middle of May to the 1st of July, broadcast, at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre; but it is better to sow it in drills, 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, and hoe between the rows to keep down all weeds until the plant attains a height of 12 to 18 inches, when its rapid growth will smother all weeds. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



PEANUTS.

Mammoth Virginia—The largest, sweetest and heaviest yielding variety. Erect stems and upright foliage; more easily cultivated and more profitable than the common spreading kind. The vines make good fodder for stock. Plant same as potatoes. Large pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c.

WILD RICE.

A valuable plant for sowing in lakes and marshes to attract the water fowl. The seed should be sown in September or October or in early spring, as soon as the ice has disappeared. It should be sown in water from 6 inches to 6 feet deep. Lb. 50c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

Thousands of acres of alkali lands can be made productive and profitable by planting this valuable forage plant. One pound of seed will plant an acre. Soil needs some little moisture to start it into growth, but when once started it will make a strong growth during the hottest and driest weather. Spreading habit, branching freely, making a thick mat of stems and foliage 12 to 18 inches over entire surface of the soil. The yield is about 20 tons of green feed per acre. Plant is a perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.



Peanuts.

HUNKEL'S GRASS SEEDS.

HIGH GRADE.

RECLEANED.

We handle only the very best and purest grass and clover seeds. Our prices are based on supplying you the very highest germinating and purest seed the market affords. Grass seeds are like grain, their market value changes daily; the prices below are those ruling about January 1st, 1914, and are subject to change. We are in a position to quote the very lowest prices on the best qualities and will gladly mail samples and prices. If wanted by mail add 10 cts. per pound for postage. Grain Bags extra at 22c each.

BROMUS INERMIS.

Also called Awnless Brome Grass. It is the best grass for pasture or hay. Most valuable grass for dry lands. It endures extremes of temperature and resists protracted drought, succeeding where Alfalfa fails. Poor lands are no discouragement. It grows best in light, sandy loam, but its roots will penetrate the stiffest clay. It is equally good for cutting green, pasturing or cutting into hay. In Dakota it yielded the second year nearly 2½ tons per acre, and on another acre plot 2 tons were cut June 28th, and 2,600 pounds at a second cutting, August 19th. Dr. Sewell of the U. S. Experiment Station, Garden City, Kan., says it is equal to Timothy for cattle or horses, and makes as fine a pasture as Blue Grass. It has done equally well in Canada, California and Kansas, as well as other states. Use 35 to 40 pounds to the acre, if alone; if with Alfalfa, 15 pounds; they grow well together. Cut when first coming into bloom. Our seed is absolutely pure and true to name. Lb. 30c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 50 lbs. \$7.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00. Beware of adulterations.

Rhode Island Bent Grass—For permanent pastures this is very valuable, but it is more desirable for lawn purposes. It will make beautiful, close, fine sod upon quite sterile soil. It is a very hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Creeping Bent Grass—Particularly valuable for lawns that are to be used as croquet and tennis grounds because it is benefited more than hurt by tramping, and by its bright color adds to the beauty of the lawn. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Blue Grass, Kentucky—Also known as June and Meadow Grass. One of the most valuable lawn and pasture grasses. It is early and continues growing until late in fall; succeeds in most any soil and goes through drought successfully. It is slow in becoming established and is best sown with other grasses. Write for latest prices in quantity. Two grades.

Choice—Free from all weed seeds and impurities, (19 lbs. per bu.) Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

Hunkel's "Star" Brand—Extra recleaned seed for lawns. (21 lbs. per bu.) Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

Blue Grass, Canada—A flat stemmed grass with creeping root stalks. Succeeds on poor, dry soil; valuable for dairy pastures. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass—One of the earliest, most nutritious and productive of all grasses. It thrives well on all good soils; makes a perfect sod and is valuable for permanent pastures. Sow 1½ bu. per acre. (Bu. 20 lbs.) Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Hard Fescue—Similar to Sheep's Fescue, but not so dense, and growing somewhat taller. This often will cover sandy soil under the shade of large trees where no other grass will grow. Is a desirable addition to lawn grass. Sow thirty pounds per acre. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Sheep's Fescue—This variety prefers to grow on light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drought. Sheep are especially fond of it, and in mixtures for permanent pastures on dry uplands, particularly if used for sheep grazing, it should be included, as it is highly relished by them, being one of the sweetest grasses and very nutritious. On account of its fine foliage and compact growth it is very desirable for lawn purposes. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Orchard Grass, or Rough Cockfoot—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all the pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense amount of leaves and foliage. Blooms with red clover, making with it an admirable hay. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or in orchards, and is very valuable either for grazing or for hay. 30 lbs. to acre. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Red Top—A valuable grass for moist soils and low lands. It is a good, permanent grass, and is well suited to pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to run to seed, cattle will refuse it. There are two grades of it, the common or chaffy, and the fancy, which is absolutely clean seed. We recommend the fancy.

Fancy Red Top—Absolutely pure. (Bu. 32 lbs.) Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Red Top Common—Contains some chaff. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT

English, or Perennial Rye Grass—This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pasture grass. Produces an abundance of remarkable fine foliage, and soon forms a compact sod. After being cut, it grows quickly and remains bright and green through the season. It is also a good variety for hay if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Flourishes best in moist soil. (Bu. 24 lbs.) Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Italian Rye Grass—This is one of the grasses not well known, but very valuable, and deserving more attention. It grows on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land. On ground best adapted for it, and especially if irrigated, immense crops can be produced, as it can be cut 4 or 5 times, and yields as high as 7 or 8 tons of dry hay per acre. It is well adapted for pastures, on account of its early growth in spring and its quick and successive after-growth when closely cropped. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, and is much liked by cattle and stock generally. When sown alone, about 20 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. (Bu. 18 lbs.) Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Pacey's Rye Grass—Similar to English Rye Grass, but smaller and more dwarf. Will make a quick showing; very desirable for lawn mixtures. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Tall Fescue—A tall growing grass adapted for clay and wet soils; stands overflowing and should form a part of every mixture for marshes and wet land. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Wood Meadow—One of the best of all grasses for shady places. Very hardy and a perennial. Its creeping roots establish a lasting, even and deep green turf. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—An excellent grass both for grazing and hay. Growth is rapid, blooms early and when cut, dries rapidly. Yield very heavy, permits 3 to 4 cuttings on good soil. Very hardy, withstanding extreme drought, heat and cold. Should not be sown alone as it does not form a compact turf. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass—Closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass. Does best in moist, cool locations and is principally used as a bottom grass in pastures. Also used for lawn purposes. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Crested Dogtail—A fine dwarf evergreen grass; withstands drought and does well on dry land. For pasture or lawn purposes. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Meadow Foxtail—Closely resembles Timothy, but flowers much earlier. Succeeds best in strong, moist, rich soils. Endures close cropping and forms a luxuriant aftermath. Relished by all kinds of stock. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Water Fescue—Invaluable for wet soils and marshes. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$32.50.

HIGH GRADE TIMOTHY SEED.

This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture. Our stock of Timothy is absolutely pure, and is Wisconsin grown. We have this in two grades as follows:

Hunkel's "Star" Brand—Absolutely pure. Lb. 10c; bu. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Choice—Same as other dealers sell. Bu. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Write for Present Prices on Timothy, Naming Amount of Seed Wanted.
TO THE MARKET.

HUNKEL'S CLOVER SEEDS.

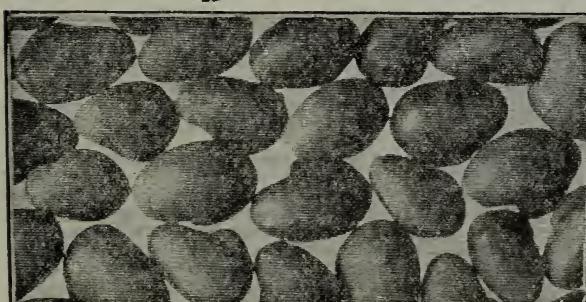
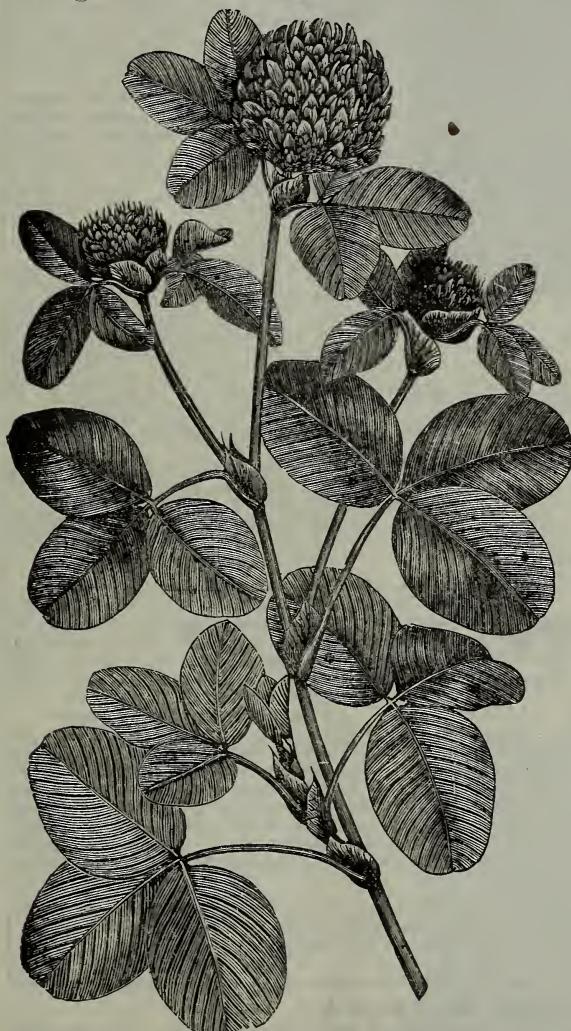
Nothing is more important to the farmer than that the clover and grass seed he sows should be **pure and clean**. The seed should also be plump, heavy and well ripened. First class thoroughly cleaned seed, while a trifle higher in price, is really **much cheaper** in the end than the light, chaffy grades so generally sold at much lower prices, even should the latter be free from weed seeds. Heavy, plump seeds germinate better, produce a much greater number of strong plants, go farther and give a better stand.

We not only use great care in securing good seed, but we make critical germination and purity tests before the seeds are sent out. By this method we know exactly, as to the vitality of the seed we supply, and make sure it is of strong growth, and clean, plump, heavy and well ripened, so as to insure a good stand, and free from noxious and foreign seed. We aim to have **every pound of Hunkel's "Star" Brand Clover Seed that we send out test 99 per cent or better for purity, and 96 per cent or better for germination.**

(The prices quoted are for Hunkel's "Star" Brand—**Absolutely the best grade obtainable. Prices on other grades upon request.**)

The prices on Clovers constantly change, and it is always best to write for latest market price previous to ordering. But to customers at a distance, who cannot lose the time required to do this, we will say if prices are lower they will get the benefit, and if prices are higher we will ship all that the money sent will pay for. THESE PRICES ARE THOSE RULING ABOUT JAN. 1, 1914, AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Bags extra at 22 cents each.



Plant and Seed of Hunkel's "Star" Brand
Red Clover.

MEDIUM RED, OR JUNE.

This is the standard Clover and the best for hay. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of 8 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25c; by mail 35c; pk. \$3.00; bu. \$11.25; 100 lbs. \$18.50. Write for prices.

MAMMOTH, OR LARGE RED.

Resembles the Medium, but it is larger and coarser. Best for pasture and as a fertilizer; usually not considered as desirable as hay because too large. Lb. 25c; by mail 35c; pk. \$3.00; bu. \$11.25; 100 lbs. \$18.50.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH.

The most hardy of all the Clovers. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and may be cut several times in a season, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay, and cattle prefer it to any other forage. It is a true perennial, producing good crops on the same ground year after year. Sow at the rate of 6 pounds to the acre. Lb. 30c; by mail 40c; pk. \$3.75; bu. \$13.50; 100 lbs. \$22.50.



Alsike.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

Also called Giant Incarnate and Italian Clover. This is an annual clover, largely used in the East and South, but now being used quite extensively in the North also. Sown in April or May, 15 pounds to the acre, or it may be sown with the corn at the last cultivation in July and then used as a fall pasture or plowed under for fertilizing. It usually winter-kills in this latitude. The crop has been very light the last season and good seed is scarce. We have only one grade—the best. Lb. 15c; by mail, Lb. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$9.50.

WHITE CLOVER.

A valuable Clover for sowing in lands intended for pasture.

"Star" Brand—Extra choice seed for lawns. Lb. 50c; by mail 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.75; 100 lbs. \$43.00.

Choice Seed—Fancy clean seed. Lb. 40c; by mail 50c; pk. \$5.50; bu. \$21.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

SAINFOIN OR ESPARSETTE.

The Clover for sandy soils. Largely grown in Europe and now attracting considerable attention in this country. It is a deep rooting perennial of special value for light sandy or limestone soils. It produces large yields of the best hay, excellent for milch cows, as well as furnishing superior pasture. Lb. 15c; (by mail 25c); 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

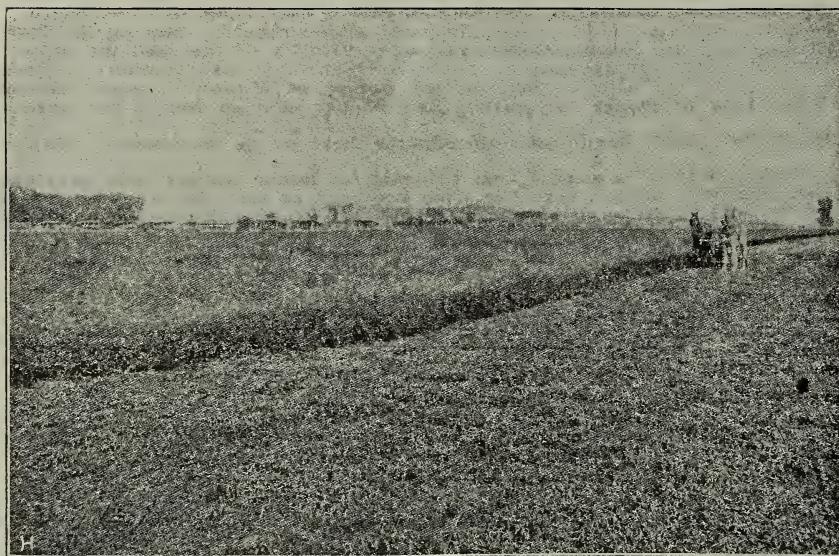
SERADELLA.

In Europe this is considered one of the most important hay plants for good, light soils. Its nutritive value is considered equal to that of Red Clover, while its yield is larger. It gives good results, except on land that is too heavy or too poor. Cattle like it either as hay or green fodder. It is usually sown in the spring either alone at the rate of 40 to 50 lbs. per acre, or under cover of oats, wheat or rye, when 20 to 25 lbs. are used, and it will furnish after the cutting of the grain crop a good cutting or pasturage. Our seed is the finest imported. Lb. 15c; (by mail 25c); 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.50.

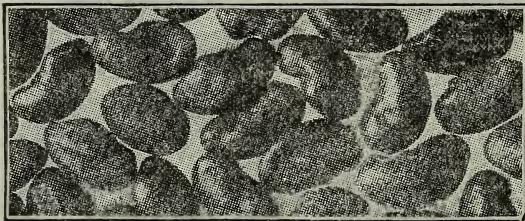
ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.

(GOVERNMENT TEST OVER 99% PURE.)

Absolutely Free from Yellow Trefoil, Burr Clover and Dodder.



Alfalfa Field. Fourth Cutting of the Season.



Hunkel's "Star" Brand Alfalfa
Absolutely Pure.

which is practically worthless for the northern climate. **Hunkel's "Star" Brand Seed—Absolutely the Best Obtainable.** Lb. 30c postpaid; by freight, lb. 20c; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.00. Subject to market changes.

MONTANA DRY LAND ALFALFA.

The best variety for the north. Highly recommended by the Wisconsin Agricultural College. Prof. A. L. Stone of the Wisconsin College writes as follows in a recent letter: "We prefer seed which has been grown as far north as possible, in **Montana** preferable, because the Alfalfa which grows there is apt to be more hardy than that which is grown farther south. We find also, that the alfalfa plant is affected in its yield by the amount of moisture which it receives during the growth, and, for this reason, alfalfa which has been produced on irrigated land is not apt to do as well in the North as alfalfa seed produced on Non-irrigated land. Our seed is all produced on non-irrigated or dry land and is extra select. **Hunkel's "Star" Brand Montana Alfalfa**—absolutely the best obtainable. Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 25c; pk. \$3.25; bu. (60 lbs.) \$12.00. (Subject to market changes.)

We can also furnish Kansas and European Seed at prices ranging from \$8.00 to \$9.00 per bu., depending upon quality. If interested write us for prices and samples. (We, however, recommend the Montana and Northern Grown Seed offered above.)

CRIMM OR EVERLASTING ALFALFA.

Many years ago a man named Grimm came from Germany and settled near Minneapolis. He brought seed with him of an Alfalfa, which according to a neighborhood statement, he called Norwegian Alfalfa. It became known, however, as Grimm's Alfalfa and obtained a more than local reputation on account of its productiveness and extra hardiness, for it survived winters that killed out many fields of other varieties of Alfalfa.

We offer a limited amount of best Grimm Alfalfa, grown in Montana, where it seeds much more reliably and much more freely than in Minnesota. We offer it at the following prices, as long as unsold: Lb. 40c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb. 30c; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$14.00.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA.

Perfectly hardy; withstands drought, heat and cold; yields the heaviest and richest crops of fodder; the best clover for hay and permanent pasture.

In Turkestan, Asia, where this seed grows, the winters are very cold and the summers dry and hot, so that it is able to withstand the greatest extremes of cold and heat. It has been exposed to a minimum temperature of 45 degrees below zero at the Wyoming Experiment Station and it came through unharmed. We consider it superior to the common Alfalfa, as it makes a much faster growth and the hay produced is much finer and more nutritious. The seed we offer is imported direct from Turkestan. Lb. 35c; postpaid. By freight, lb. 25c; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00. Prices subject to change.

SAND LUCERNE.

A variety of Alfalfa or Lucerne especially adapted for very dry, sandy land, where it will yield heavy crops. It is very long lived and will grow in all climates. Will furnish from one to three cuttings per season according to fertility of the soil. To make the best quality of hay it should be cut as soon as the blossoms appear, and in curing, it should be handled in the field as little as possible, to avoid the loss of leaves. The Michigan Experiment Station reports a crop of 5 tons of cured hay of Sand Lucerne to the acre on a sandy knoll. Lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 30c; pk. \$3.75; bu. \$14.00; 100 lbs. \$22.50.

Of all the different kinds of Clover, Alfalfa is the hardest and most productive. During long protracted droughts it will flourish and yield abundantly when all other vegetation dies. The tap roots descend to great depths, often averaging 15 to 20 feet. It grows well on most any soil underlaid by a loose and permeable subsoil. When grown on the most suitable soils, Alfalfa yields with ordinary care and cultivation, from one to two tons of rich, nutritious hay every four to six weeks per acre, and can be cut, according to location and circumstances, from three to eight times a season.

Alfalfa hay, when well cured, is of the greatest feeding value, and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. It is very rich in protein and is therefore a valuable substitute for wheat, bran and cotton seed meal. Alfalfa hay can be fed profitably to all kinds of live stock, and is especially valuable for young and growing cattle, horses and sheep. To make the best hay it should be cut when the first flowers commence to appear, for if cut when in full bloom, or even later, the stems become woody and

hard. As a milk producer Alfalfa has no equal, and no dairy farmer should be without it, for it can be pastured or fed green from the field. One acre will furnish forage for 15 to 25 hogs per season.

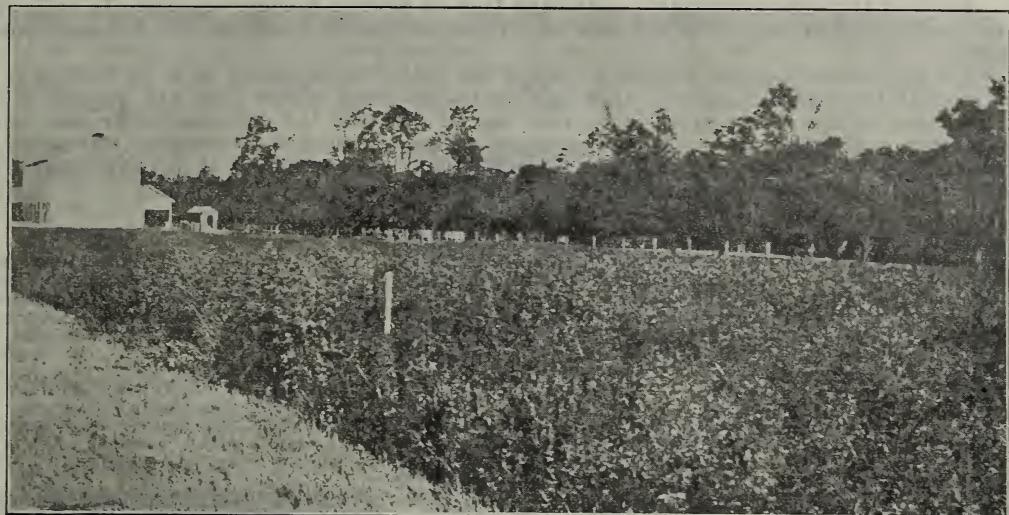
Alfalfa is easily cultivated and is sown early in spring or in fall on well prepared soil at the rate of about 20 pounds per acre. It can be sown either by itself or with a nurse crop. It can usually be cut twice the first season, although its greatest value comes in later years when it is well established.

NORTHERN GROWN ALFALFA.

This is thoroughly acclimated, hardy, northern grown seed, having been grown either in South or North Dakota, Oregon, Utah or Washington. It is Dry-Land Seed and must not be compared with the seed grown on irrigated land, nor with the seed grown on irrigated land. **Hunkel's "Star" Brand Seed—Absolutely the Best Obtainable.** Lb. 30c postpaid; by freight, lb. 20c; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.00. Subject to market changes.

BOHKARA OR SWEET CLOVER.

Sweet Clover is rapidly coming to the front, not only as a feed for Bees, but for Hay and Green Forage, whilst its greatest importance is its value as a pasture plant and fertilizer. It has the same bacteria laden nodules as Alfalfa and inoculates the soil for that crop. Plowed under in fall it rapidly brings the land up to a high state of fertility and fits it not only for alfalfa but for crops of all kinds. Thousands of acres are sown each year as preparation for an Alfalfa crop.



Sweet Clover thrives on poor sandy soil and on dry hillsides where scarcely any other vegetation will survive. It will stand as much drought as alfalfa, but does much better than Alfalfa on wet soil.

As a pasture plant its great advantages cannot be overlooked. It is the first plant in the spring to afford green food and it is the last one to be killed by the frost. Its grazing capacity is one animal per acre. It makes a very rapid growth and can be grazed as soon as the plants are 5 to 6 inches high. All animals relish it. When grown for feed it should be cut when still green. The hay is distinctly superior to timothy. Sow from 15 to 30 pounds per acre at any time from April to September. We offer hulled seed of three varieties, as follows: (Prices subject to market.)

Melilotus Alba—The white flowered sort. Generally seen growing along roadsides and the most robust and heaviest cropper. Biennial. Lb. 30c; (by mail 40c); 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Melilotus Officinalis—The yellow flowered sort. Similar to the white flowered, but blooms about two weeks earlier, and not as coarse and rank. Claimed to be superior; biennial. Lb. 30c; (by mail 40c); 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Melilotus Indica—The annual yellow flowered variety. Low growing (10 to 12 inches), very quick maturing and will furnish pasturage in six weeks. Its most profitable use is to prepare land for Alfalfa or other crops. Lb. 15c; (by mail 25c); 10 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

THE STANDARD INOCULATION.

FARMOGERM

HIGH BRED, NITROGEN GATHERING BACTERIA.

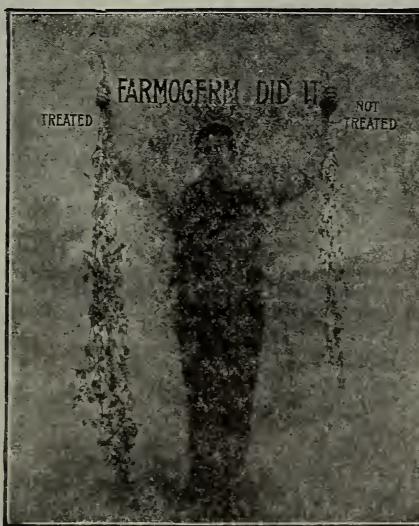
WHAT FARMOGERM IS.

Farmogerm is a pure culture, or growth of nitrogen-fixing bacteria that have been selected and bred up to transform large amounts of nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates. These bacteria are grown in a jelly, or food, in which they remain active for long periods of time, and sent out in a bottle which admits the necessary supply of pure air, yet keeps out destructive contaminations. If alfalfa or other legumes can be grown on hot, sandy land of South New Jersey, why can't you grow it?

INCREASED CROPS

are a well established certainty in all instances where inoculations are used together with proper culture methods. Not only is the crop increased in weight, but in its richness. The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bulletin No 71, substantiates these statements. Why not increase your farm yields without extra labor and at practically no extra cost?

Farmogerm is used on the seeds of all Legumes. It is prepared for **Clover**, **Alfalfa**, **Field Peas**, **Soy Beans**, **Cow Peas**, **Vetch**, **Garden Peas**, **Garden Beans**, **Sweet Peas**, and all other Legumes. It is put up in bottles ready for use—you can inoculate the seed for ten acres in ten minutes. Garden size 50c, postpaid: one acre size \$2.00, postpaid; five acre size \$9.00, postpaid. In ordering state which legume you wish to plant. Write for 32 page booklet on Farmogerm.



WHAT FARMOGERM WILL DO.

1. Increase the yield and quality of legume crops, giving quicker growth and earlier maturity.
2. Increase the food value of legumes.
3. Make legumes grow in new localities where they cannot otherwise be grown successfully.
4. Supply nitrates to other crops growing with the inoculated legume crop.
5. Enrich the soil for future crops, thereby increasing the permanent value of the farm. Better crops—better soil—less fertilizer—less labor.

FERTILIZER VALUES

of well inoculated legumes have long been determined. It is shown in Bulletin No. 71, issued by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture that tests covering a large part of the country prove that legumes will deposit 1000 lbs. of nitrates per acre. This means that your most expensive commercial fertilizer is absolutely unnecessary when you plant legumes that are perfectly inoculated, sown and planted in properly prepared land.

HUNKEL'S FLOWER SEEDS.

Seeds of the very best quality, pure and true to name. All flower seeds are sent prepaid by mail, and every purchaser of one dollar's worth or over is entitled to extra seeds. For particulars see inside front cover.

All hardy perennials if desired to flower the first season should be sown indoors in boxes or pans and as soon as the weather permits, they can be transplanted where they are wanted to bloom. If they are not wanted to flower the first season they can be sown in the open and later can be transplanted to the place they are to remain in, protecting them in winter with a covering of leaves or manure. All hardy annuals may be sown where they are intended to flower, thinning them out where they come up too thickly, at least 4 inches apart and over according to the size of the plant.

ABOBRA.

Viridiflora—A rapid growing climbing Gourd producing scarlet fruits, which form a striking contrast against the dark green of the foliage. Pkt. 5c.

ABRONIA.

Umbellata—A handsome trailing plant, with clusters of sweet scented flowers, resembling the Verbena in shape, but of smaller size; color rosy-lilac with white eye. Pkt. 5c.

ABUTILON.

Abutilon. Desirable for the conservatory in winter, and for the border in summer, producing a profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

ADONIS.

Aestivalis (Flos Adonis)—Forms plants with fine graceful foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers, remaining in bloom a long time. Grows well in the shade or under trees. Pkt. 5c.

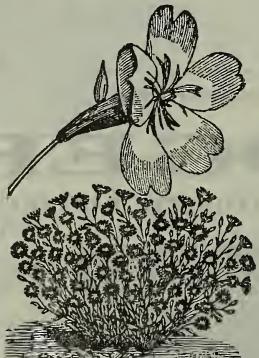
AGERATUM.

The Ageratum is interesting on account of its neat, bushy habit, and its pretty, brush-like flowers, which are produced in clusters constantly all through the summer. Seeds may be sown in a mellow seedbed in the open ground, or under glass early in the season. The plants serve well in carpet bedding. Annual.

Mexicanum—Blue. Pkt. 5c.
Album—White. Pkt. 5c.
Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

AGROSTEMMA.

Cœli Rosa (Rose of Heaven)—An attractive and free-blooming hardy perennial, with velvety foliage and rose flowers. Blooms the first season and is of easy culture. Pkt. 5c.



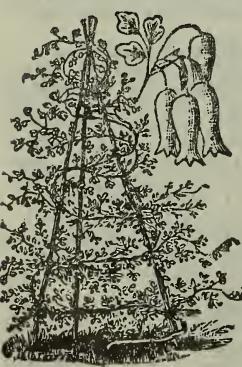
Agrostemma.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

Boston Ivy—A species of Woodbine, with very pretty olive green foliage, which turns to a bright scarlet, crimson and orange in fall. It does not require fastening as it clings to the smoothest of walls. It is perfectly hardy. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

ALLEGHENY VINE.

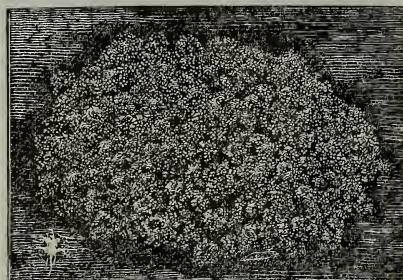
Adlumia Cirrhosa—A beautiful and graceful climber, thriving in a sheltered situation and climbing by its tendrils to any object within its reach. The foliage is pale green and the flowers are of a delicate rose, pink and white. Pkt. 5c.



Allegheny Vine.

ALYSSUM.

Every garden should have plenty of Sweet Alyssum; its small white flowers, borne in great profusion, are delicately fragrant and valuable for cutting. It is a good basket and pot plant, and valuable for carpet bedding. In the border sow thickly, so as to make a mass. It is desirable to sow the seeds early in spring, or even in the previous autumn. To prepare a basket for winter blooming, sow the seeds about the last of August. If the plants come up thickly, thin them out; a dozen plants are enough for a good sized basket. When out of bloom cut back, and they will produce another crop of flowers.



Little Gem Alyssum.

Sweet—A favorite bouquet flower. The small flowers are white in color and are very fragrant. The seed can be sown early where it is to remain and if it comes up too thick it should be thinned out. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Little Gem—Plants of this Alyssum do not grow any higher than a few inches and are of a pure white color. They are particularly well adapted to borders. The plants commence to flower when quite small and continue all summer until late in the fall. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Golden Saxatile—The flowers are golden yellow completely hiding the foliage. The plants are of compact habit and grow about a foot high. The plant is a perennial and will last for years. Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS.

A class of highly ornamental plants, many of which are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage, while others are equally desirable for their beautiful clusters of brilliant colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decoration.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves red, green and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long, drooping sprays of red flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Many Sorts Mixed—Pkt. 5c.



Amaranthus.

AQUILEGIA, OR COLUMBINE.

Charming hardy perennial plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants.

Chrysanta—Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Coerulea—Porcelain blue. Pkt. 5c.

Vulgaris—White. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

HUNKEL'S ASTERS.

The most popular and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. No plant produces so handsome an effect as a bed or border of Asters, and no garden should be without a liberal supply of these old favorites, as they furnish immense quantities of handsome and brilliant colored blooms during the greater part of our summers. The best results are obtained from rich, well-prepared soil. Sow indoors in February or March for early flowering, transplanting into shallow boxes or pots as soon as the seedlings have formed three leaves; plant out doors when danger from freezing is past. For late flowering they can be sown outdoors in May or June.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered—About 9 inches high and of very compact habit. The flowers are very large and are produced when all others are out of bloom. White; Scarlet; Rose; Light Blue; Dark Blue; Mixed Colors. Per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Dwarf Queen—The finest dwarf aster. It makes low bushy plants, about 10 inches high, of compact habit of growth, and produces a great number of large double flowers. White; Dark Blue; Light Blue; Crimson; Pink; All Colors Mixed. Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

Queen of the Market—A very early variety of medium height. It is a free bloomer and the large double flowers are very fine for bouquets. White; Pink; Crimson; Light Blue; Dark Blue; Scarlet; Mixed. Per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

Paeony-Flowered Asters—The plants of this handsome sort grow 18 to 24 inches high. The large double flowers are borne on long wiry stems and in shape they resemble the Paeony. Pure White; Black Blue; Light Blue; Crimson; Yellow; Carmine with White; Rose with White; Azure Blue with White; All Colors Mixed. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Improved Victoria—A magnificent class either for bedding or for cutting. The plants form pyramidal bushes about 18 inches high, and bear during August and September large, beautiful, imbricated flowers of perfect form and very double. One of the best. Rose; White; Carmine; Light Blue; Dark Blue; Lavender; Crimson; Finest Mixed. Per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Giant Comet
—The finest of all tall growing sorts. The plants grow about 18 inches high and bear their beautiful flowers in great abundance. The flowers resemble the Paeony-Flowered Asters and are of very large size.

White; Pink, Lavender; Crimson; Dark Blue; Yellow; The Bride (White Changing to Pink); Mixed. Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

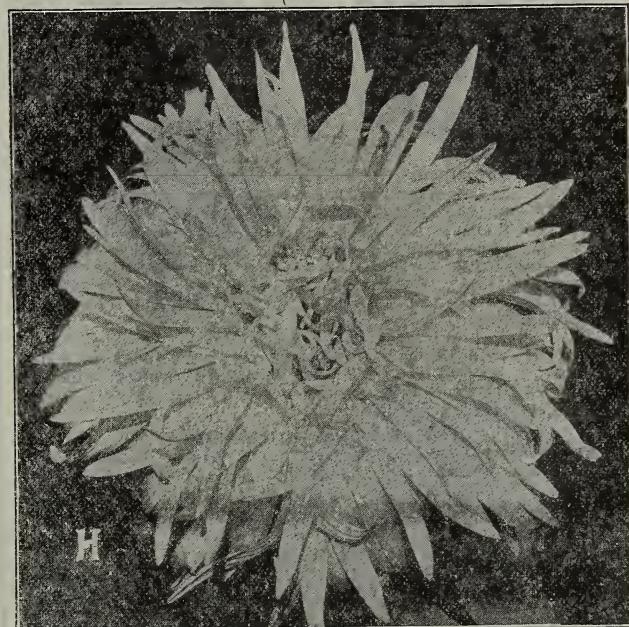
Semple's Branching Asters—Very fine asters for cut flowers, as they are of remarkable size, very handsome and graceful. They are very double and the colors are clear and handsome. Purple; Pink; White; Lavender; Red. Each, per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. Semple's Mixed—All of the above. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

Purity—Of the same type as Daybreak, differing only in color, which is a pure glistening white. Just as free-flowering and symmetrical as Daybreak and undoubtedly unsurpassed as a white bedding variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Dwarf Asters Mixed—Consists of many fine colors and strains. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.
Tall Asters Mixed—A fine mixture of the tall cut flower sorts. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

Hunkel's Extra Fine Mixture of Dwarf Asters—Many people find it difficult to choose among the various dwarf asters, and for that reason we have made this mixture, which we recommend to everybody who does not want an even border but does want an extra fine bed of asters. It is composed of the most distinct and desirable colors of the dwarf asters and we know that it will give satisfaction. Pkt. 10c $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Hunkel's Extra Fine Mixture of Tall Asters—This is a mixture of the very finest of all the tall asters. It includes not only the best of the tall sorts listed, but many new sorts besides, not sold outside of this mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.



THE CREGO ASTERS.
Finest of all Asters.

The Crego Asters surpass in size and beauty any aster we have ever seen. The flowers are simply immense, five to six inches in diameter, and are produced on strong stems about two feet long. The flowers are of beautiful form, with very long and gracefully curled petals. They are extremely double and very seldom show any yellow centers. We are sure that all who try this new aster will be pleased with it. Florists and gardeners will find the Crego a most profitable flower to raise. Its immense size, handsome form and long stems, will make it command the highest prices in any market. We offer seed of Crego's own growing direct from his Oregon seed farm. We offer the following colors: White; Shell Pink; Rose Pink; Violet Blue; Mixed. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

The Carlson Aster—A selection of the Paeony Flowered type. The flowers are large and firm; the stems long and stiff and the colors are decided and pleasing. The plants grow about 20 inches high and come in bloom medium early. White; Lavender; Rose Pink; Violet Blue; Daybreak Pink; Mixed. Per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Hohenzollern Aster—The finest type of the Giant Comet type of asters. Much larger than that variety, the petals are longer and more curled and twisted, and produced in greater abundance. Borne on long stems. Sky Blue; Dark Blue; Crimson; White; Delicate Pink; Rose; Finest Mixed. Per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Daybreak—A delicate pink Aster from which it derives its name. The flowers are very double and globe-shaped and borne symmetrically on the plant, making it one of the best varieties for bedding, as well as cutting. Blooms during August. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

ANTIRRHINUM, OR SNAP-DRAGON.

An old garden favorite. Flowers are odd shaped and have pretty spotted throats; very fragrant. They are of easy culture, thriving in any soil and making very showy border plants.

Giant Pink, Giant White, Giant Scarlet, Giant Yellow, Giant Striped, Giant Garnet. Each, Per Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Tom Thumb, Dwarf— Grows 1 foot high. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Extra Fine Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Antirrhinum.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

African Lilac Daisy—A new annual from Africa, forming bushes about 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth. The flowers are large and showy and are borne on long stems. They are pure white on the upper surface, while the reverse of the petals is pale lilac. In the sunlight the flowers spread out flat. Pkt. 5c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

Dutchman's Pipe Vine—A hardy perennial climber of rapid growth, with very large heart shaped leaves, and curiously shaped yellowish-brown flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSES.

Asparagus Fern—A very pretty house plant. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, surpassing the Maidenhair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. Adapted to house culture. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII.

A very fine plant to grow in hanging baskets, as the sprays grow from 4 to 6 feet long and hang over the sides. It flowers white, followed by red berries. The sprays will remain fresh many weeks after cutting. Pkt. 10c.

BALLOON VINE.

Also called "Love in a Puff." A rapid growing climber, succeeding best in light soil and warm situations. Flowers white; seed vessels look like small balloons. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAMS.

The Garden Balsam, or Lady's Slipper, is one of the most beautiful and most popular of our tender annuals. It is a native of India, and likes a bright sun and warm weather. The seed should be sown in the house, the hotbed, cold-frame, or in a warm, sheltered spot in light soil in the garden, after the ground has become warm. The seeds germinate quickly, and young plants make a rapid growth. When they are an inch or two high transplant the seedlings four or five inches apart, so that they may have light and air on all sides, and by the time they are about four inches high transplant to their permanent place. Set the plants at least a foot apart, in well enriched soil. Two feet high.

Double Camelia Flowered Balsams in the following colors:

White, Pink, Scarlet, Light Lemon, Dark Blue, Solferino (white, striped with purple), Extra Fine Mixed.

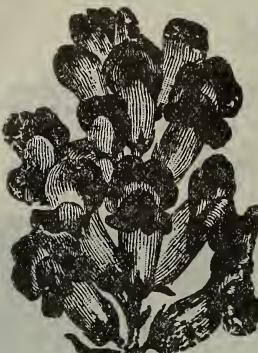
Any of the above per Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR.

Curious climbing vines, with ornamental foliage, and golden yellow fruit, which when ripe, opens, and shows the seed and blood-red inside. Pkt. 5c.

BRACHYCOME.

Swan River Daisy—A delicate, dwarf, half hardy annual, six inches high, effective for edgings, beds or rustic baskets. Produces an abundance of daisy-like flowers about an inch in diameter and in shades from dark blue to nearly white. Pkt. 5 cts.



Bartonea Aurea.

BARTONEA.

Aurea—A pretty flowering plant of the gentian family and somewhat like a wild rose in appearance, producing a profusion of fine, bright metallic yellow blossoms, about two inches across and fragrant in the evening. Tender annual; one foot high. Pkt. 5c.

BEGONIA.

Begonias are considered the best of all bedding plants, as they will stand any treatment. They are easily grown from seed and if started early will bloom the first season.

Vernon—As a Begonia for bedding this has no superior. It does equally well in the sun or shade. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Choice Mixed Single (Tuberous Rooted)—From prize varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Choice Mixed Double (Tuberous Rooted)—From prize varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Rex Begonias—Ornamental foliage. Pkt. 15c.

BROWALLIA.

Beautiful for either bedding or pot culture. Grows about one foot high, forming dense little bushes which are covered with an abundance of light blue flowers. For the use in beds, borders, pots, we think it is the finest blue flower. Pkt. 5c.

BYRONOPSIS.

A beautiful climber, with bright green foliage. It bears cherry-like fruit, which turns from green to scarlet, striped with white. Pkt. 5c.

CACALIA—Tassel Flower.

Pretty free flowering annuals with tassel shaped flowers. Also known as Flora's or Devil's Paint Brush. Pkt. 5c.

CALAMELIS—Bugle Vine.

A climber with pretty foliage, bearing bright orange tube-shaped flowers in clusters. Grows about 10 ft. high. Pkt. 5c.

CALCEOLARIA.

Very showy for greenhouse or house culture. The plants grow about 18 inches high and during the spring and summer are covered with pocket-shaped flowers. Our seed is saved from the finest formed and marked varieties. Pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA.

A free flowering hardy annual, growing in any good garden soil. It produces a fine effect in beds or borders and continues to bloom until frost.

Meteor—Beautiful flowers with orange stripes on pale yellow ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Prince of Orange—Similar to the Meteor, with the exception of the striping, it being darker on this variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

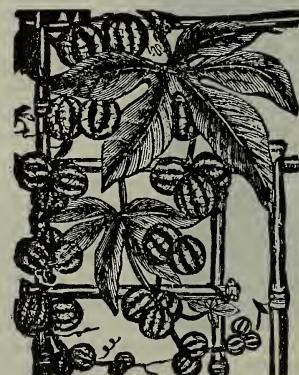
Mixed—The above and many others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

CANNAS.

Bloom from Seed the first Summer. Very few people know that Cannas can be grown from seed and that they will bloom the first summer. By soaking the seeds about 12 hours in warm water and then sowing in boxes or greenhouse, early in the season, they can be had to flower by the end of July. The seeds we offer are saved from the best sorts only, and the plants which are grown from them are the finest. We advise cutting the seeds at the end before sowing.

Giant Cannas Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Crozy's Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Byronopsis.



Calliopsis.

Golden Wave—A very bushy plant with large golden flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Dwarf Sorts, Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Finest Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

PERENNIAL COREOPSIS.

Lanceolata—A very showy yellow sort, producing a great abundance of flowers all summer until late in fall. It is perfectly hardy. Pkt. 5c.



CANDYTUFT.

Candytufts have long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, the seeds being sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow in rows six to eight inches apart, and thin out the plants so that those remaining will have plenty of room. The soil should be rich, and when blooming time comes keep the plants well watered, especially if it be a dry time.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered—An improvement on the old Giant Empress. The flower heads are of immense size and resemble the Dutch Hyacinth. They are pure white and make fine cut flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Dwarf Hybrids—This is a choice mixture of dwarf growing kinds, in a large variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c.

White Rocket—Pure white on large trusses. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Giant Empress—Pure white; of branching habit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Carmine—Dwarf; flowers rich in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Lilac—Dwarf; very compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

All Sorts and Colors in Mixture—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.

Perennial Candytuft—*Sempervirens*—A profuse white blooming sort, flowering early in spring; useful for cemeteries, rock work, etc. Pkt. 5c.

CASTOR OIL BEANS—*Ricinus*.

Large, stately, decorative annuals growing to a height of 6 to 12 feet, having heavy picturesque foliage surmounted by large spikes of flowers and brilliantly colored seed pods. The leaves are glossy green, brown or bronze and measure from one to three feet across.

Giant Zanzibar—12 to 14 feet. Leaves of enormous size, covering the entire plant. The stems are bamboo-like and the stalks are long and slender. The colors are very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

All Sorts Mixed—Contains all the various kinds Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 70c.

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

Plants about two feet in height, of slender growth, and should be given plenty of room to spread. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and orange, variegated with rich velvety crimson or maroon. These graceful flowers are excellent for bouquets, their warm and brilliant tints harmonizing well with other colors. The seeds grow very readily, and may be sown where the plants are to flower. Annual.

CANARY BIRD VINE.

An excellent climber for shady places. A rapid growing vine of the Nasturtium family with clean, handsome, foliage and bright canary-yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CANTERBURY BELLS—*Campanula*.

Handsome, hardy biennials of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeed best in light, rich soil and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to eighteen inches or two feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Have large, bell-shaped flowers which are strikingly effective, colors white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac, and blue. Height two to four feet.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

Calycanthema—(Cup and Saucer.) Beautiful flowers, three inches long, saucer three inches across. Plants form pyramids of bloom about two feet high, and frequently bear 150 blossoms for weeks during the early summer. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

CARNATIONS.

Sow indoors and transplant when weather permits and they will bloom the first summer, or sow outside as soon as danger from frost is over, transplanting them when large enough and covering them in winter, and they will bloom early the following summer.

New Giant Margaret—A new giant form of the old Margaret, bearing very large flowers in great abundance and variety of colors. The plants grow upright and require hardly any support. Choicest colors. Pkt. 10c.

Margaret—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Margaret—Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Choicest Double Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c.



Carnation.

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Margaret—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Margaret—Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Choicest Double Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c.

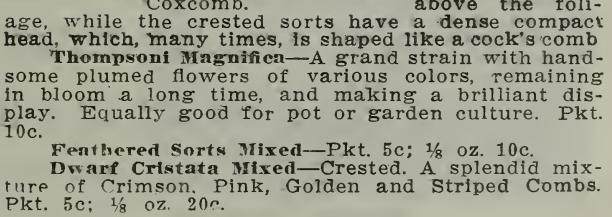
CELOSIA OR COXCOMB.

Half hardy annual, which, if planted in light rich soil and given plenty of moisture, will grow to a height of 18 inches and make a brilliant display of colors both of foliage and flower. There are two classes of these attractive plants the Feathered and the Crested. The Feathered sorts have massive, graceful plumes well above the foliage, while the crested sorts have a dense compact head, which, many times, is shaped like a cock's comb.

Thompsoni Magnifica—A grand strain with handsome plumed flowers of various colors, remaining in bloom a long time, and making a brilliant display. Equally good for pot or garden culture. Pkt. 10c.

Feathered Sorts Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.

Dwarf Cristata Mixed—Crested. A splendid mixture of Crimson, Pink, Golden and Striped Combs. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.



Coxcomb.

CENTAUREA—Corn Flower.

The Centaureas are an exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials, which though botanically alike are very different in appearance. Some are very valuable for the beauty of their silvery white, velvet-like foliage, the flowers being unattractive; others are highly prized for the beauty of their flowers. They are easily grown from seed. Will bloom freely from outdoor sown seed. Sow in the open border in April or May.

Bachelor's Button—(Ragged Sailor or Corn Bottle,) 2 to 3 feet high. Fine cut flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.

Emperor William—Rich deep blue; very fine. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.

Gymnocarpa—Foliage finely cut and silvery. Used extensively for bedding. Pkt. 5c.

Candidissima—(Dusty Miller.) A very fine silver leafed plant. Pkt. 5c.

Double Corn Flower—This variety has been so improved that about 80 per cent. now come double and semi-double. Very fine. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.

The New Giant Sweet Sultan "Imperialis"—This new Centaurea is the finest one of all. The bushes are about 4 feet high and are covered with large beautiful flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Sweet Sultan, Mixed—Contains many fine sorts. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.

Physalis Franchetii—This handsome Chinese Plant is as easily grown from seed as a tomato, but is perfectly hardy outside, over winter. It produces a large number of balloon-like husks, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. At first these are a bright green, then light to bright yellow, then orange and scarlet. They greatly resemble in this last stage miniature Chinese lanterns when lighted. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The demand for these showy and useful flowers is increasing very rapidly. They bloom freely during the summer and until late in the fall, making a splendid display in flower beds; very useful for pot culture. Succeed best in rich loam, well dressed with rotted manure.

Chinese and Japanese Varieties—The seed we offer is saved from a collection of 50 different varieties, both Chinese and Japanese, and excellent results may be expected. If the seed is sown in February or March and properly treated, the plants will bloom profusely next fall, equal to any plant started from cuttings. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium—Double white. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Double Golden Yellow—2 feet high. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Double Sorts in Mixture—A very fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Single Varieties Mixed—All colors and varieties. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Frutescens—(Paris Daisy.) Large white star-shaped flowers. A very free bloomer. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

CINERARIA.

Very pretty plants, growing from 1 to 2 feet high, and bearing flowers of wondrous beauty, all brilliantly colored.

Hybrida Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Maritima—An ornamental foliage plant, with large silvery leaves. Pkt. 5c.

CLEOME PUNGENS.

Giant Spider Plant. Flowers very showy, with long, slender stamens and rose colored petals. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.



Chrysanthemums.
colors and varieties.

COLEUS.
The finest foliage plants grown from seed. Indispensable where a fine effect is wanted. The seed we offer will produce many new sorts. Pkt. 10c.

COBaea VINE.

One of the finest of our summer climbers, with fine foliage and bell-shaped flowers. It grows very rapidly, often attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, and spreading out correspondingly. In sowing place the seed edge-wise and cover lightly.

Blue—Pkt. 5c.
White—Pkt. 10c.
Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

COSMOS.

A tall, graceful, showy annual, enjoying the widest popularity. It has been developed into a variety of shapes and colors. 3 to 5 feet high. Blooms profusely in late summer and autumn. Excellent for cut flowers. The season of bloom can be lengthened by starting seed in house and planting out in early spring.

Mammoth Perfection Cosmos—A magnificent selection, bearing flowers of mammoth size and perfect form, and representing the highest development in Cosmos to date. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Early Flowering Cosmos—

This new early Cosmos has been so improved that it will now bloom in July and continue blooming until frost. It is a very pretty flower, having a heart of yellow and surrounded by broad deep petals. It is carried on long slender stems, the base of which is covered with feathery foliage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Giant-Flowering Lady Lenox—This gigantic Cosmos is 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Color shell pink, lighting up beautifully at night. When cut and placed in water it lasts a long time. Plants strong and vigorous, growing 6 to 7 feet high. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

CYCLAMEN.
Valuable pot plants with orchid like blossoms of great variety and beauty of coloring, varying from the purest white to the darkest crimson. Seed may be sown any time during the spring or autumn. The strains we offer are unsurpassable.

Pure White; Dark Crimson; Rosa Von Marienthal, Daybreak; White, with Pink Eye; Rose; Finest Mixed. Each, Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE.

A most beautiful climber with delicate, dark green, feathery, foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped, rose, scarlet or white blossoms, which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Tender annual; about fifteen feet high.

Scarlet—Pkt. 5c.
White—Pkt. 5c.
Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

CYPERUS, OR UMBRELLA PLANT.

An easily cultivated foliage plant which grows in water, with rich soil or mud, throwing up long stalks with narrow green leaves. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIAS, FROM SEED.

It is not generally known that Dahlias can be raised from seed and that they **Will Bloom the First Year**. The seed we offer, if sown early, will bloom profusely all fall. Seed can either be started in the house and transplanted, or it can be sown in the open ground.

Double Mixed—Extra choice. Pkt. 10c.
Single Mixed—Finest sorts. Pkt. 5c.



Dianthus

Mourning Cloak—The almost black flowers are fringed with white. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

Mixture of All Double Pinks—Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

Single Chinese, Mixed—Resembling the Giant Sweet Williams, with the exception that they are larger and the variety of colors is greater. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 10c.

New Royal Pinks—The flowers are beautifully frilled and fringed. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Finest Single Mixed—All sorts and colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

PERENNIAL PINKS.

Plumarius. (Pheasant's Eye.)—Single fringed, white with dark center. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 10c.

Plumarius, (Florepleno)—Choicest mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

DOUBLE DAISIES—(Bellis.)

Plants of Daisies will bloom the first summer from seed, and continue blooming for years, if given a slight protection during winter. They do not require any particular soil, but they should be partially shaded. Bloom all summer.

Hunkel's Mammoth Daisy—For size of flowers and doubleness these have no equals. The flowers average 1 1/2 to 2 in. in diameter, are very double, ranging in colors from snowy white to pink and blood-red, with the prettiest combinations of pink and white. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Snowball—Long stemmed; large white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Longfellow—Dark pink. Very double. Long and stiff flower spikes. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed—Extra choice sorts. Pkt. 5c.

Shasta Daisy—A magnificent hardy perennial of the easiest culture. The seeds should be sown early. Bears immense flowers of pure white, on long wiry stems. Splendid cut flowers of good lasting qualities. Pkt. 10c.

DATURA.

Ornamental strong growing annuals, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet. The flowers are trumpet shaped and in various shades of white, yellow and purple colors. Fine for beds or borders. The roots can be taken up in winter and saved the same as Dahlias.

Cornucopia—Flowers double white inside and purple on the outside; measure 8 inches long and 5 inches across. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Queen—Similar to the above, with the exception of the color, which is a brilliant yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed Sorts—The above and many others. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 10c.

DRACAENA—(Dragon Plant.)

Indivisa—Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants, indispensable for vases and house decorations. Narrow foliage. Pkt. 5c.

EDELWEISS (Gnaphalium.)

The true Edelweiss of the Alps. Flowers of downy texture, pure silver-white and star shaped. Pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Helichrysum—All colors mixed. Very fine for bouquets and cut flowers. Can be dyed in any color. Sow the seed in the open ground. It is advisable to cut the flowers before they have fully expanded. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

ALWAYS SOW HUNKEL'S "MILWAUKEE PARK" LAWN SEED.

DOLICHOS—Hyacinth Bean.

A rapid growing climber, bearing pea-shaped purple blossoms. The seed pods are deep purple in fall. Sow against trellis, etc., in April or May; grows 10 feet or more.

Princess Helen, or Day-light—The flowers, which appear in great numbers are snow white and sweet scented, and are followed by cream colored pods, which remain until late in Fall. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

Purple Soudan

—Beans and foliage are purple violet in color. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c.

All Kinds Mixed—The above and many others. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 10c.

DIGITALIS.**(Fox Glove.)**

The Foxgloves are quite stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown with flower-stems at least three feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border, or planted singly in half shaded places near a walk or drive.

The racemes of flowers are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Sow seed in spring in the garden, and transplant as desired. Perennial. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c.

ESCHOLTZIA—California Poppy.

Beautiful free blooming plants of easy culture. Sow seed in May or June, where it is intended to remain, as the plants do not permit transplanting.

Double sorts in the following colors: White, Rose, Yellow, Mixed. Each, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

Single Sorts Mixed—All the finest sorts. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c.

Hunnemannia**or Busi****Escholtzia**

The plant grow into a shrubby bush 2 feet high and produce large, tulip shaped flowers. The color is bright yellow, and the petals are broad and crinkled. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

FERNS.

Perfectly hardy. Used for window boxes, borders, etc. Finest sorts mixed. Pkt. 15c.

FUCHSIA.

Well known house plants. They bloom the first year from seed. We offer a mixture of the finest double and single varieties. Pkt. 10c.



Escholtzia.

EUPHORBIA.

Variegata (Snow on the Mountain)—A hardy annual, with light green white-margined leaves. Pkt. 5c.

Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf)—An annual in habit and color similar to the well-known Poinsettia. The plants are branching, 2 to 3 feet high, with smooth, glossy green leaves, which change to a beautiful orange-scarlet in summer, presenting a brilliant and striking appearance. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—(Myosotis.)

A favorite old fashioned flower, bearing in profusion clusters of blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border. Hardy perennial.

Dissitiflora—One of the best. It is of compact habit and a profuse bloomer, the color being an exquisite blue. Pkt. 10c.

Palustris—Blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot high. Very fine. Pkt. 10c.

Blue Victoria—A compact, bushy plant, about 6 inches high, and completely covered with azure blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS.

Four O'Clocks.

Hardy Perennial Gaiillardias—A fine new class with very large flowers of new and brilliant colors and markings. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

GERANIUMS, FROM SEED.

Geraniums grow readily from seed and produce blooming plants the first summer. The seed we offer is taken from the finest varieties.

Fine Mixed—Contains many new sorts not sold outside of this mixture. Pkt. 5c.

GERBERA JAMESONI.

Transvaal Daisy—An exceedingly handsome hardy perennial, bearing large brilliant scarlet daisy-like flowers, with many long pointed petals, radiating from a yellow center. The flowers are borne singly on long stems, and measure about 4 inches across. Pkt. 25c.

GLOXINIA.

Gloxinias are most charming house plants. Their flowers are produced in greatest profusion, and are of the most exquisite and gorgeous colors, many of which are magnificently spotted, mottled and blended. The seed we offer is saved from prize winning plants. Pkt. 15c.

GODETIA.

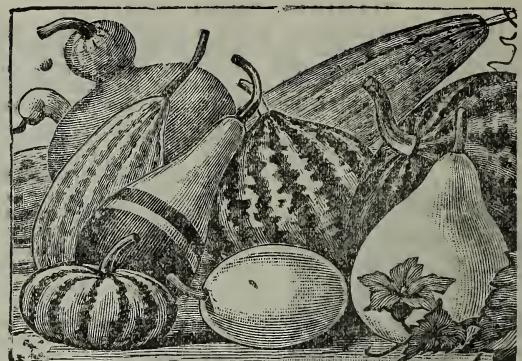
A very beautiful hardy annual. The plants are of dwarf habit and are covered with handsome shaped flowers of brilliant colors. Sow in the open ground in May. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN ROD.

The well-known golden-yellow variety; 2 to 5 feet. Pkt. 5c.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

Ornamental plants, suitable for room decoration. Their large, finely divided fern-like foliage gives them a very graceful appearance. Pkt. 5c.

**GOURDS—(Ornamental.)**

Handsome climbers of rapid growth many of the vines climbing 30 feet in one season and producing a vast amount of foliage and very pretty flowers. The fruit grows in many odd shapes and can be dried and used for many purposes.

Hercules Club—Grows long, club-shaped. Pkt. 5c.

Towel, or Dish Rag—Bears green fruits, the inside of which when ripe can be used as a cloth. Pkt. 5c.

Dipper Gourd—The fruit can be cut and used as a dipper. Pkt. 5c.

The Nest Egg—Resembles the eggs of a hen, in shape, color and size. Pkt. 5c.

Turk's Turban—One of the most peculiar shapes. Pkt. 5c.

Orange—Resembles the orange in shape and color. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed—The above and many others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

One Pkt. Each of the Six Different Kinds (6 pkts.)—20c.

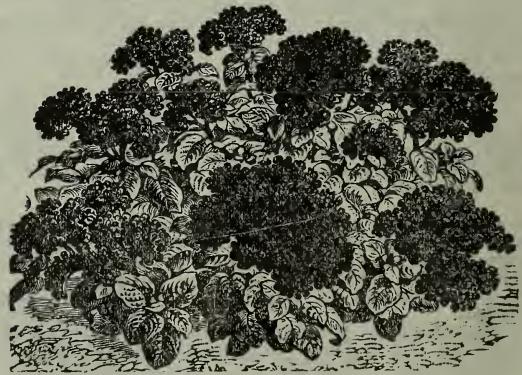
GYPSOPHILA.

Gypsophilas are valuable for bouquet making, either green or dried. They are very graceful, and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden. All flower the first season. *G. paniculata* continues to bloom several years.

Elegans (Angel's Breath)—An annual which thrives everywhere and produces lovely flowers on long stems, suitable for all kinds of bouquets. The flowers are white in color. Pkt. 5c.

Elegans Rosea—Same as the above with the exception of the color, which is a delicate pink. Pkt. 5c.

Paniculata (Baby's Breath)—Flowers white. This is a hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.



Heliotrope.

HELIOTROPE. From Seed the Very First Year.

A delightfully fragrant half-hardy perennial growing to a height of 18 inches and bearing large clusters of beautiful blue, purple and white flowers.

Very few people are aware of the fact that the seed of this plant, if sown in February or March and afterwards transplanted, will produce large flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains many fine sorts and will produce fine plants with proper treatment. Pkt. 5c.

HIBISCUS—MARSH-MALLOWS.

Crimson Eye—Immense flowers of pure white, with large crimson eye, often measuring 7 inches in diameter, and often times as many as 5 flowers to a plant. Blooms from seed the first year sown in the open ground. Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.

The Hollyhock in its present state of perfection is very unlike its parent of olden time: it now ranks with the Dahlias. For a background to a flower garden no plant is so useful, the flowers being as double as a rose, and of many shades of color. Blooming plants can be grown from seed the first year by starting the seed in the house in February or March and setting them out about the first of May; they will then bloom in autumn and in the second and succeeding years will blossom freely.

Hollyhocks.

Seed sown in July or August will produce fine blooming plants the following summer.

Double White, Double Red, Double Pink, Double Yellow—Each, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Double Mixed—A mixture of all the double sorts. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Single Mixed—All the single sorts in fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Allegheny Hollyhock—The mammoth flowers of this variety are formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if they were made of China silk. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. Will bloom the first summer from seed. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

HONESTY (Lunaria).

Early summer free flowering plants, with silvery seed pods. Fine for winter decoration. Pkt. 5c.

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP.

A hardy, quick-climbing vine. It has no equal in resisting drought or insects. The foliage is variegated and is splashed and streaked with white. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

ICE PLANT.

A peculiar dwarf trailing plant, the leaves and stem of which are covered with crystal-like globes, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

KENILWORTH IVY.

Neat and charming perennial climbers, suitable for vases, baskets, etc. The plant thrives in cool, dense shade, and likes plenty of water. Grows very rapidly. Pkt. 5c.

KOCHIA SCOPARIA—Summer Cypress.

A handsome ornamental annual plant, growing easily from seed sown in the open ground when the trees come into leaf. The plants are globe shaped, the stems being covered with slender light green leaves. Early in fall the shoots are covered with small scarlet flowers making the plant look like a ball of fire. Pkt. 5c.

CHINESE KUDZU VINE.

Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk Vine. A vine that will grow everywhere. Flourishes where nothing else will grow and lasts for many years. The large bold leaves of the brightest green afford a dense shade. Its greatest feature is its wonderfully strong growth, which makes it invaluable for covering arbors, fences, dead or old trees, etc. The Kudzu Vine is a native of China, where it is grown not only for the beauty of the plant, but also for the edible value of the roots. The vine is hardy, grows 10 feet, with dense foliage to the ground. Pkt. 10c.

LEMON VERBENA.

The delightfully fragrant foliage of this favorite plant makes it very desirable for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

HUNKEL'S "MILWAUKEE PARK" LAWN SEED

**RKSPUR.—DELPHINIUM.**

Plants remarkable for their beauty, diversity of shape and ornamental qualities. The colors of the flowers are white, pink, blue, rose and violet.

Annual Varieties—These bloom early the first season from seed and die when frost comes. Sow in the open in April or May.

Emperor—A profuse bloomer and very double; many colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double Dwarf Rocket—Finest colors; beautiful for bedding. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Double Tall Rocket—Long showy spikes; 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Perennial Varieties—Taller than the usual varieties, thus requiring more room. Sow in house early and transplant. Cover slightly during winter.

Formosum—Brilliant blue, with white center; especially fine and attractive. Pkt. 5c.

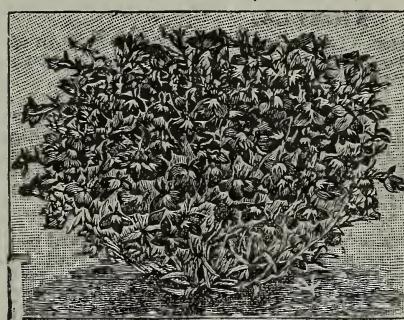
Zahl—A sulphur yellow variety of branching habit. Pkt. 10c.

Nudicaule—The most brilliant of all, and the only pure scarlet. Flower stems of fine length. Pkt. 10c.

Hunkel's Best Mixture of Perennial Larkspur—This mixture contains all the finest strains of the perennial Larkspur and will surely please. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM.

Flowering Flax—One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers; hardy annual; 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

**LOBELIA.**

Exceedingly useful plants for edging of flower beds, their free-blooming qualities and brilliant shades of blue to white making a pleasing contrast to the masses of reds and yellows so prevalent in bedding. They are also elegant for hanging baskets, pot culture, etc.

Lobelia Bedding Queen.

All are annuals except *L. cardinalis*, which is a hardy perennial.

White Gem—Fine for bedding and pots. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Deep blue; dark foliage; best for bedding. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Splendens—(Bedding Queen.) Intense purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Emperor William—Dark Blue; dwarf. Pkt. 5c.

Erin's Gracilis—Best variety for hanging baskets. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Cardinalis—Cardinal Flower. An extremely brilliant scarlet bloomer, 2 feet high. Hardy perennial, of easy culture. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS.

Showy plants with handsome, conspicuous flowers, borne in terminal racemes, somewhat resembling the Sweet Pea. Used extensively for bedding and fine for cutting.

Annual Varieties—Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Varieties—Pkt. 5c.

MAURANDIA.

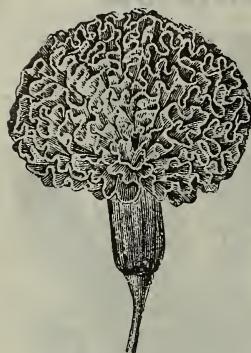
Beautiful, rapid, slender-growing climbers, blooming profusely until late in autumn; also fine for house or conservatory. Sow early and plant will flower first season; 10 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

NEMOPHILA.

Also called Love Grove. A bright colored annual. Colors blue, white and all shades. Of compact habit, 1 foot high. Blooms freely in cool places and not too rich a soil. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

WILL MAKE A FINE LAWN IN SIX WEEKS.





Double Marigold. The African and French Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in autumn, and can be grown to advantage in little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubbery or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth, and produce large self-colored blossoms. The French varieties are smaller, some of them being elegantly striped and spotted. The dwarf-growing kinds adapt themselves to spots where the taller varieties would be unsuitable. Seeds can be sown in a cold-frame or in a seedbed in the open border, and the young plants transplanted late in the spring to where they are to remain. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. Annual.

African, Eldorado, Double—Immense flowers, 9 to 14 inches around; very double; 3 feet high; many shades and colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

Double African, Mixed—Flowers very large and double; about 18 inches high. They are very fine for bed centers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

French, Legion of Honor—The handsomest of all the Marigolds. The plants grow about 12 inches high and are drought and insect proof. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow color, marked with a velvety brown; bloom from the middle of summer to late in the fall. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

Double French, Mixed—Very fine, each plant almost forming a bouquet for itself. Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

NIGELLA.

Damascena Nana (Love in a Mist or Devil in a Bush)—Compact growing, free-flowering plants, with curious-looking flowers and seed pods. Pkt. 5c.

NICOTIANA.

Affinis (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant)—This plant attains a height of about 2 feet and produces an abundance of pure white, star-shaped flowers of delicious fragrance. If taken up and potted it will bloom all winter. Pkt. 5c.

Sanderae (Carmine-Flowered Tobacco Plant)—The plants are bushy and much branched, 2 feet in height, literally ablaze with handsome carmine-red blossoms. Its combined hardiness and character of producing flowers continuously in any kind of soil and situation is remarkable. Pkt. 10c.



Imperial Japanese Morning Glories

Imperial Japanese "Fancy Fringed"—This is a selection of the regular Japanese and contains only the finest. Flowers often times grow as large as saucers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

MARIGOLD.

The African and French Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in autumn, and can be grown to advantage in little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubbery or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth, and produce large self-colored blossoms. The French varieties are smaller, some of them being elegantly striped and spotted. The dwarf-growing kinds adapt themselves to spots where the taller varieties would be unsuitable. Seeds can be sown in a cold-frame or in a seedbed in the open

This little annual is a favorite with nearly every flower lover and deserves to be, as it is always clean looking and gives forth its delicately sweet fragrance at all times and is at its best in the spring and late fall. For spring flowers sow the seed indoors in March or April and transplant, when weather is warm, in permanent beds. For fall or winter flowering plant the seed in June or July.

Mignonette makes a very splendid winter blooming house plant as well as being one of the best for beds and borders.

Giant Macnei—Plants dwarf and vigorous, of good habits, producing very large spikes of very sweet scented red flowers. Fine for outdoor or pot culture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 65c.

Allen's Defiance—A favorite variety for indoor or garden culture. Spikes often grow 12 to 15 in. long. Very fragrant. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60.

Large Flowering Pyramidal—The flowers are very sweet; stems very stiff. One of the best for cut flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 35c.

Nana Compacta Multiflora—Dwarf; flowers red and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 30c.

Golden Queen—A very pretty and distinct sort, with thick, compact tufts of a beautiful golden color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 35c.

Parson's White—Distinct white; 9 inches high. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 30c.

Grandiflora—Large flowering. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.

MIMOSA.

Sensitive Plant—An interesting little plant, being so sensitive that if touched, the leaves will instantly fold up. When the hand is removed they will unfold again. The small flowers are pink. Pkt. 5c.

MIMULUS.

Moshatus, (Musk Plant)—Beautiful, free-blooming plants, suitable for vases or hanging baskets. The flowers have a delicate musk-like scent; foliage is yellow. Pkt. 5c.

MATRICARIA.

Double Feverfew—Bushy garden plants with double white flowers and pretty curled foliage. Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY.

Undoubtedly one of the most profuse flowering vines in cultivation; easy of culture; it thrives well in almost any situation. The beauty and variety of its flowers are unsurpassed.

Mixed Varieties—All sorts and colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Dwarf Morning Glory—This plant grows about 1 foot high and possesses all the richness of color peculiar to the climbing varieties. It is covered with flowers throughout the whole season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Violet; flowers large and fragrant, especially in the evening Pkt. 5c.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glories—The flowers are of gigantic size and the colors and markings are beyond description, ranging from the lightest to the darkest shades of all colors. The foliage on some is green, while on others it is spotted and striped. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.



Matricaria.

MOONFLOWER.

Ipomea—The flowers of this plant open at dusk or on cloudy days and emit a delicious odor. They are 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with 5 pointed star in the center. Start seeds in house. Pkt. 10c.



HUNKEL'S NASTURTIUMS.

These are without doubt the most admired of any of the summer flowering plants, and succeed well in any garden soil, even under the most ordinary conditions of culture. Light or gravelly soils produce the best results, for in rich soils they show a tendency to run to leaf. Nothing can equal the tall varieties for covering fences, verandas or unsightly outhouses. They flower profusely, giving an immense blaze of color, which greatly tends to heighten the appearance of the garden.

TALL SORTS.

Price of any of the following: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.
Edward Otto—Velvety bronze.

Tall Pearl—Cream white.

Chameleon—On one and the same plant are found self colored flowers, others stained and blotched on a clear ground, while others are broadly edged or banded with light or dark shades.

Heinemanni—Chocolate color.

Hemisphericum—Lemon yellow, with rosy scarlet blotches.

King Theodore—Deep red; dark foliage.

Prince Henry—Yellow, marbled scarlet.

Dunnett's Orange—Orange colored.

Vesuvius—Salmon rose, dark leaved.

Luteum—Yellow.

Von Moltke—Beautiful rose.

Tall Sorts Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1lb. 60c.

Lobb's Nasturtiums—A finer sort than the ordinary; their flowers are more brilliant; they grow very rapid and bloom freely. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 75c.

HUNKEL'S "ELITE" MIXTURE OF TALL NASTURTIUMS.

Only the finest named sorts are used in this mixture, and those only that WE know will make good combinations in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

DWARF SORTS.

Dwarf Nasturtiums, Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c.

HUNKEL'S "ELITE" MIXTURE OF DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

The Dwarf Nasturtiums are admirably adapted to beds and borders, and for that reason we have put up the Elite mixture. This mixture contains the greatest variety of colors, in even proportion, and includes not only all of the good named varieties, but many new sorts. This is just what you are looking for. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70; lb. \$1.25.

Price of any of the following: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Aurora—Deep chrome yellow.

Beauty—Scarlet, blotched canary.

Empress of India—Very dark leaves, crimson flowers.

Golden King—Brilliant yellow.

King of the Tom Thumbs—Very handsome, deep scarlet flowers, dark foliage.

King Theodore—Maroon, dark foliage.

Pearl—Creamy white.

Ladybird—Golden yellow, each petal barred with a vein of ruby crimson.

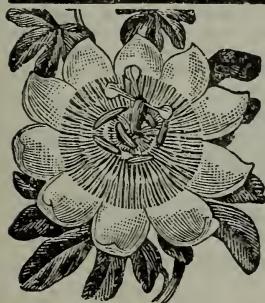
Chameleon—The variously colored flowers of different colors and markings on the same plant are borne in great profusion.

PASSION FLOWER.

Magnificent ornamental climbers, with remarkably handsome blue and white flowers. Very fine for conservatories and gardens. Pkt. 5c.

PLATYCODON.

Chinese Bell Flower. A very attractive hardy border plant, closely resembling the Campanula. Blooms continuously all summer. Flowers blue and white; bell shaped. Pkt. 5c.



Passion Flower.

PENNISETUM (Fountain Grass).

Ornamental grass with beautiful feathery plumes. Adapted to edging of Canna and other large beds.

Longistylum—Long plumes of greenish-white color. 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

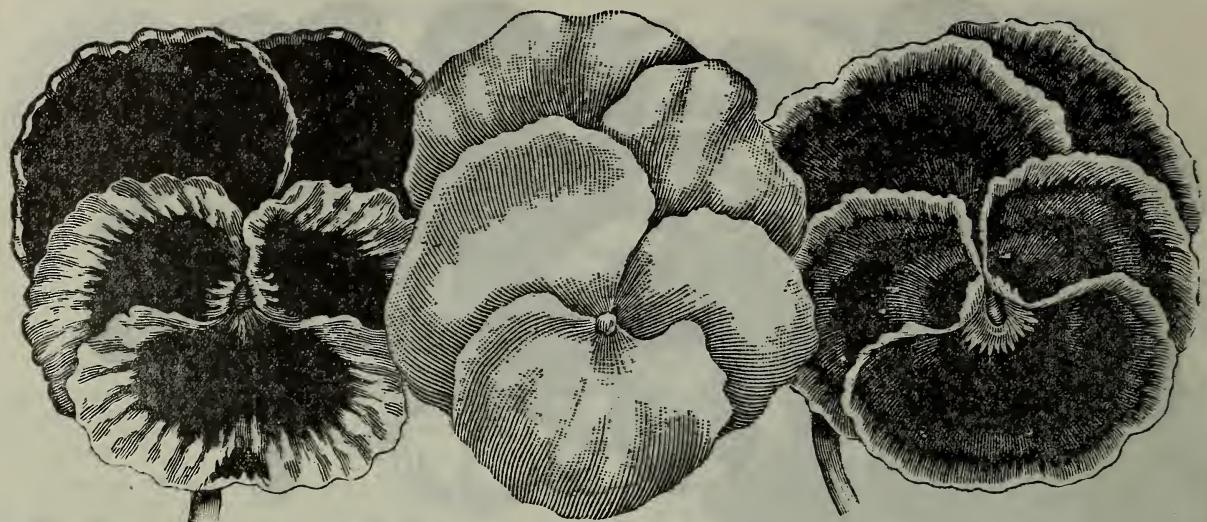
Rueppelianum—A beautiful variety bearing long purple plumes. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

PENTSTEMON.

Beautiful perennials, bearing a constant supply of flowers of many colors, on stiff upright spikes from two to three feet high. Excellent for the herbaceous border. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS.

Ornamental foliage plants of compact habit; similar to coleus. Leaves of a black mulberry color. Very showy. Pkt. 5c.



HUNKEL'S PANSIES.

Our collection of Pansies contains the finest varieties now in cultivation. All the varieties here listed are of established merit and can be relied upon. Seeds sown in April or May will produce blooming plants by the last of June, which will give an abundance of flowers throughout the remainder of the season. About the middle of August is the best time for starting Pansy seeds for early spring blooming, as this allows the plants to go into winter in vigorous condition.

PRICE: Any of the following varieties, except where noted, pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Giant Adonis—A magnificent light blue with a white center which sets off the dark blotches on the petals in a most striking way.

Giant Aurora—Flowers are large; color pure white.

Giant Emperor William—Ultramarine blue with distinct dark eye.

Giant Fairy Queen—One of the finest of the giant sorts. The flowers are of a lovely sky blue color bordered with white.

Giant Fiery Faces—Rich scarlet with a gold edge and yellow center.

Giant Golden Queen—Clear golden yellow.

Giant King of the Blacks—A jet black of giant size.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield—Deep purple-violet, shading to white on the upper petals; very effective.

Giant Mauve Queen—A new and distinct color, being of a delicate mauve, each of the three lower petals marked with a large carmine blotch.

Giant Pres. McKinley—The ground color is golden-yellow, while each petal has a large blotch of dark violet.

Giant Prince Bismarck—Brown with black blotches.

Giant Peacock—Upper petals of a royal purple, while the lower petals are of a deep claret, with white margins.

Giant Striped—Ground red, brown and mahogany nicely striped.

Giant White—Pure white, with a large violet blotch on the three lower petals. Flowers 3 inches in diameter.

Giant Yellow—A beautiful clear yellow, heavily blotched on the lower petals.

PANSIES IN MIXTURE.

Bugnot—Of enormous size and circular form; the petals are of great substance and velvety appearance, each one bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs out in delicate veins to the edge; the shadings comprise tints of red, bronze and brown. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Cassier—A very rich and showy large flowered sort, beautifully blotched. The flowers are borne on long stems. Pkt. 10c.

Madam Perret—The colors are pleasing shades of dark wine, pink and red, finely veined and edged with white margin. The edge of the petal is frilled. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Butterfly—A selected strain, spotted and blotched, resembling the gorgeous hues on the butterfly's wings. Pkt. 10c.

Masterpiece—New Giant Curled—This strain comes nearer to double Giant Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as that in other Pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often 3 inches across, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. Pkt. 10c.

All Colors Mixed—This contains all colors and markings of many varieties. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Giant Trimardeau Mixed—The flowers are large, with dark blotches on the three lower petals. An elegant mixture. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 20c.

Hunkel's "Giant Mixture" of Pansies includes not only all of the named giant sorts, but many new fine sorts not sold outside of this mixture. Next to our "International" we consider this the finest mixture sold. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

HUNKEL'S INTERNATIONAL MIXTURE OF PANSIES.

The best mixture of Pansies on the market. It contains only the giant, well-rounded, perfect-shaped flowers and all the possible colors and markings. All the flowers have velvety petals and all stand erect on good stiff stems. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 65c; 5 pkts. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

PYRETHRUM—Feverfew.

The varieties grown for their flowers can be found under Matricaria. An old garden favorite very much used for borders; also used for bedding.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Bright golden foliage; for beds and borders. Pkt. 5c.

Selaginoides (Fern Leaved)—Very dwarf; golden yellow foliage. Pkt. 5c.

RAINBOW CORN.

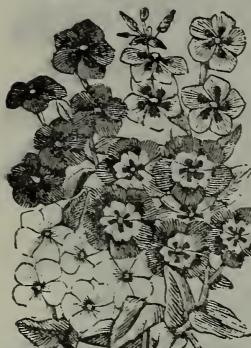
A Burbank novelty. As beautiful as the finest daceaena. Broad stripes of crimson, yellow, white, green, rose and bronze. Unexcelled for decorative purposes. Easily grown. Pkt. 15c.

ROSES.

Pretty little dwarf roses, which commence to bloom in about six weeks. Flowers are semi-double, of various tints, and produced in large clusters. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Very pretty free-flowering annuals of quick compact growth, coming into bloom early, and lasting a long time. If sown in quantity the coloring is very brilliant.



Phlox Drummondii.

Fine Mixed—Many fine sorts and colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

Large Flowering Phlox—An improvement on the Drummondii, producing flowers almost twice the size. We offer the following colors: **Intense Scarlet**; **Alba-Oculata**, White with eye; **Large Yellow**; **Scarlet Striped**; **Rosea-Carmine**, White eye; **Alba**, Pure white. Any of the above, per pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Large Flowering Sorts, Mixed—Includes all the finest selected sorts. Finest colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Star of Quedlinberg—This is the most distinct Phlox we have. The flowers have a star-like appearance and the edges of the petals are margined with white. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Phlox—The small, compact bush-like plants are covered with a profusion of flowers. Fine for pots, beds, etc. **Finest Mixed**. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Phlox—The flowers of the double Phlox last longer when in bloom than the single sorts, and are very fine cut flowers. **Finest Mixed**. Pkt. 10c.

Hardy Phlox—These plants are perfectly hardy and require no protection during winter. They succeed in any soil, but prefer rich, rather moist ground. **Finest Mixed**. Pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA BICOLOR.

Grows about two feet high, forming a many-branched dense bush, and producing its long-stemmed flowers in great abundance. Disk Brown; flowers yellow, with brown spots at the base. Pkt. 5c.

SCARLET RUNNERS.

Fine climbers, growing about ten feet in a season and producing dazzling red flowers. Well known as the Fire Bean. Pkt. 5c.

PETUNIA.

A highly ornamental and profuse flowering, easily cultivated garden favorite. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable for planting out in beds or mixed borders. The seeds of the double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single and a great deal of care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double.

Giants of California—These new Petunias are specially selected and improved by an expert in California, and are now very large, and have become famous for their marking and combination of colors. Many are fringed, while others are ruffled. Pkt. 15c.

Blotched and Striped—Flowers with star-shaped blotches. Pkt. 5c.

Pure White—Suitable for cemetery. Pkt. 5c.

Fringed—Beautiful flowers with fringed edges. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Large Flowering Mixed—A select mixture of all the large flowered sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Hunkel's Mixture of Double Petunias—This is a mixture of the finest large flowering and fringed Petunias. The seed is saved from pot-grown plants, and will produce fine large double flowers. Pkt. 25c.

PORTULACCA ON MOSS ROSE.

Double Portulaca.

A very pretty annual which will grow and bloom in dry, hot situations where most plants would die. It can be transplanted at any time, even when it is in full bloom. It blooms till frost.

Extra Fine Single Mixed—Small trailing plants which bear brilliant, delicate flowers. Succeed best in light sandy soil and should be exposed to the sun. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Double Sorts—Flowers of the Double Portulaca make a grand display, remaining open all day in the burning sun. **Mixed**. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

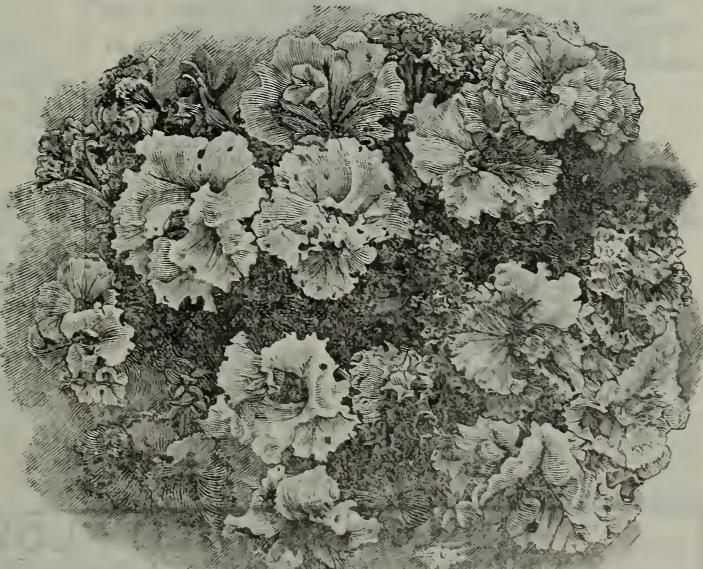
PRIMULA OR PRIMROSE.

The Primrose seed that we offer is grown by a specialist in Europe and plants grown from his seed invariably carry off the prize if put up for competition. We sell large quantities to florists and amateurs and have never received a complaint. Sow the seed in February, March or April, transplanting the plants when large enough.

Oboconica—A most useful flowering plant. If sown early the seedlings will commence to bloom in May and continue throughout the entire year. The flowers are pale lilac, pink, rose, lavender and crimson in color and are borne on long stems. Pkt. 10c.

Chinese Primroses—Charming profuse bloomers for winter and spring decoration in the house. Sow the seeds in March, cover over slightly and keep moist. Transplant when second leaf appears. A cool place suits them best. The flowers are borne in clusters. **White, Pink, Mauve, Peach-Blossom, Chiswick-Red, Striped, Mixed**. Each, per pkt. 10c.

Forbesi (Baby Primrose)—Blooms in three months from seed and continues all season. The flowers are very graceful, not quite $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, and are of a fine rose color, with yellow eye. They are borne on stems about 12 inches high. Will bloom in shade or sunshine. Pkt. 10c.



Petunia—Giants of California.

POPPIES.

If a show bed is wanted sow poppies. They are very effective in lines or groups, their brilliant colors showing them off to a fine advantage.



Iceland Poppy.

Iceland Poppies.—The flowers are single and semi-double, beautiful in color, from pure white to deep crimson. The flowers, if cut when young, will keep in water for several days. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Oriental Poppies.—The flowers are very large, often measuring more than 6 inches across, while the colors range from soft flesh to the most brilliant scarlet. Hardy perennials and require very little protection during winter. Pkt. 5c.

Single Poppies Mixed.—This mixture contains all of the above and many others besides. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Dannebrog.—Flowers of deep red, petals marked with white blotch. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE POPPIES.

Paeony Flowered.—The flowers resemble the Paeonies in size and color and are very fine for bedding. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.

Double Iceland.—Perfectly hardy; an excellent double poppy for cut flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Carnation Flowered.—Of large size and variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

White Swan.—The plants grow about 18 inches high, in very bushy form, and are crowned by flowers of enormous size, very double and pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Double Yellow.—A rare new kind; flowers pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Double Poppies in Mixture.—All the above and others in mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Salpiglossis.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Plants about two feet high. Flowers are funnel-shaped, of brilliant colors, very beautifully veined and marbled. Bloom until late in fall. All the largest flowering sorts in mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

SILENE.

(Catch-Fly.)

Beautiful free flowering plants, very attractive for rock work. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Salvia—Bonfire.

SALVIA

or Flowering Sage.

The Scarlet Salvias are among the most brilliant red-flowering bedding plants in cultivation. They bloom from middle of July to frost. Sow seed early indoors or in a frame in time to get good plants to set out of doors the latter part of May, or when the weather is suitable. Massed in a bed, or a row or two around the veranda, they make a beautiful show. Set plants one foot apart.

Clara Bedman (Bonfire).—The plants are compact and produce long spikes, of which there are sometimes two hundred to a plant, bearing from twenty to thirty flowers each. For masses on the lawn or in the garden, or in rows along the walks its brilliant, dazzling scarlet flowers are simply gorgeous. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Zurich.—One of the best of recent introductions: Dwarf, compact habit, producing long, thick spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, blooming in July. Pkt. 15c.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage).—The long spikes are scarlet and almost cover the foliage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

SCHIZANTHUS, OR BUTTERFLY FLOWER.

(The Poor Man's Orchid.)

This splendid annual has fringed flowers of rich and varied colors. It grows about 18 inches in height. The mixture we offer embraces many types. The colors are purple, white and rose, and the markings and tints are beautiful. The flower is well named, being quite butterfly-like in appearance. Pkt. 5c.

SMILAX.

No twining plant in cultivation surpasses this in graceful beauty of foliage. Indispensable to florists; its hard texture enables it to be kept several days after being cut, without wilting. THE SEED GERMINATES VERY SLOWLY. The process may be hastened somewhat by soaking the seed in hot water for ten hours before planting but even then it is often six or eight weeks before the plants make their appearance. Tender perennial climber; ten feet high. Pkt. 5c.

STATICE (Sea Lavender.)

Immense panicles of small blue flowers sometimes more than a foot in diameter. Grows 12 to 18 inches high with thick heavy foliage. Flowers can be preserved. Pkt. 10c.

HUNKEL'S WILD FLOWER GARDEN.

Our Wild Flower Garden Mixture consists of many varieties of beautiful, easy-growing flowers, producing a constant and varied bloom the whole season, for sowing in shrubbery, under trees and in beds on which no care will be bestowed, or even for sowing in exposed situations, where wildness is preferred to order and precision. The mixture comprises all the popular garden favorites and will flower successfully and yield an abundance of bloom. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

SCABIOSA, OR MOURNING BRIDE.

Scabiosa.

This is one of the most attractive of the old fashioned flowers. Its great abundance and long succession of rich colored fragrant blossoms borne on long stems make it one of the most useful of the decorative plants of the garden. It has been greatly improved of late years, producing larger and more double flowers of greater variety and brilliancy of color than in the old type. Hardy annual; twelve to eighteen inches high.

Dwarf Double—Flowers very double and globular; plant dwarf. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 30c.

Tall Double—Large flowering, some of the flowers averaging three inches across; very double. Fine for cut flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 30c.

SOLANUM.

Jerusalem Cherry—Very pretty ornamental plants for house or garden culture. The flowers being followed by small, brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowers, and sets fruit the first summer, from seed. Perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Christmas Pepper—Plants more compact, and fruit smaller than above. Fruits are borne erect, well over foliage. A very pretty pot plant. Pkt. 10c.

THUNBERGIA.

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, with pretty flowers (white, buff, or orange, with dark eyes) borne in profusion. Seeds start slowly at first, and should be sown in a hotbed. When the plants are a few inches high transplant to a light, rich, loamy soil in the garden. For house culture, baskets and vases, there are few plants superior to the Thunbergia. They may be used very effectively in beds, pegged down. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

TORENIA.

Bushy globular plants, 8 to 10 inches high, covered with snapdragon-like flowers. Fine for beds, pots or hanging baskets.



Torenia.

Fournieri Compacta—Plants very graceful and compact; covered with exquisite blue flowers all summer. Pkt. 5c.

Baillonii—A free flowering sort bearing golden yellow flowers that have a brownish red throat. Pkt. 5c.

White Wings—White flowers with a dash of rose at the base of the throat. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed—The above and others. Pkt. 5c.

VINCA.

Highly ornamental free-blooming plants. Seed should be sown early and the plants will bloom the first season. Can be taken up and potted in winter. **Pink, Pure White, Mixed Colors.** Each, per pkt. 5c.

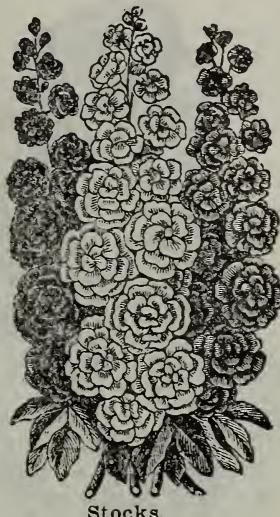
VIOLET.

Sweet—The old fashioned sort, much in demand on account of its abundant and fragrant bloom. Pkt. 5c.

**STOCKS OF GILLI- FLOWERS.
(Levkoyen.)**

Among the best and most popular garden favorites, being surpassed by no other flower in brilliancy of coloring and general effect. The plants grow from 10 to 18 inches in height and are of compact form. They commence to bloom in about 10 weeks from time of sowing and continue until killed by frost. They are thirsty plants and must be watered in dry weather.

Large Flowering Ten Weeks Stocks—Produce very large spikes of very large double flowers. **White, Brilliant Rose, Crimson, Canary Yellow, Purple, Light Blue.** Each per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.



Stocks.

Large Flowering Finest Mixed—The above and others in excellent mixture. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Good Mixed—Also a good mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Perfection (Cut and Come Again)—About 18 inches high; branches freely. This is an almost perpetual bloomer. The flowers are pure white, very large, and carried on stems about 3 inches long. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Snowflake—The earliest Ten Weeks Stock. Flowers double and pure white. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

For display in the garden, the Sweet William's unsurpassed. The plants produce a succession of flower clusters, thus affording splendid bloom for several weeks. The colors are exceedingly varied, ranging from white through many shades of rose, lilac, red, carmine, crimson, maroon to nearly black, usually two shades to each plant. The seed can be planted in the spring in open ground and will blossom in the fall or the following spring; or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for the summer following. Hardy perennial; one and a half foot high.

Auricula Flowered—Mixed single varieties, showing a distinct eye. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Single Mixed—A mixture of all the finest single sorts. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Double Mixed—All the finest double sorts in even proportion. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.



Cut-and-Come-Again Sunflower.

Mammoth Russian—Both stalk and flower are of enormous size. Oz. 5c.

Double Mixed—Many double varieties in fine mixture. Pkt. 5c.

Single and Double Mixed—The above and others. Pkt. 5c.

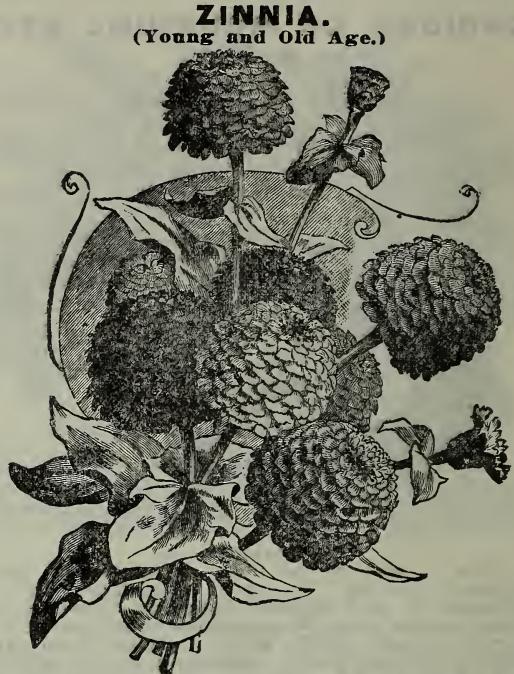
SUNFLOWER.

Cut-and-Come-Again—A new class of branching Sunflowers, producing an abundance of flowers, 3 to 4 inches across and borne on long, stiff stems. The plants form pyramidal bushes 3 to 4 feet high. Fine for cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

"Cut-and-Come-Again" Stella—Flowers single, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across; purest golden-yellow, with black disc, borne on long stems. Fine cut flowers. Pkt. 5c.

"Cut-and-Come-Again" White Star—Almost pure white with black eyes. Pkt. 5c.

Californicus—Extra large and very double. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



ZINNIA. (Young and Old Age.)

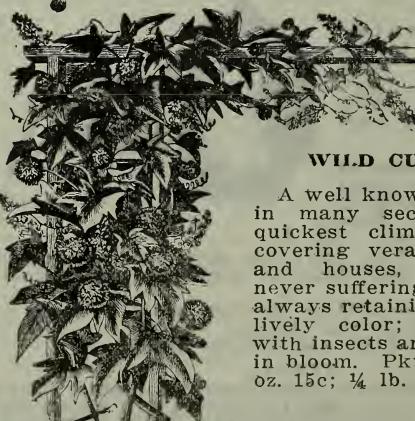
Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. The collections offered below are choice.

New Zinnia, Crested and Curled—The flowers are large and double, the petals being twisted and curled into most graceful forms. The plants grow in bushes about 2 feet in diameter, and are covered with flowers which are borne well above the foliage. The range of colors comprises all the various shades and tints of the light as well as the dark colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Double Large Flowering—The flowers are double, 5 to 6 inches across and very brilliant. **Scarlet, Orange, Crimson, Pink, Pure White, Golden Yellow, All Mixed**. Any of the above, per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Double Pompon Zinnias—Plants grow about 2 ft. high, and the flowers are cone shaped. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Dwarf Zinnias—Plants of the dwarf variety grow about 12 inches high and are covered with an abundance of large flowers. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.



WILD CUCUMBER.

A well known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat, always retaining its fresh and lively color; never infested with insects and never profuse in bloom. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Wild Cucumber.

LET THE CHILDREN HAVE A GARDEN.

All children love flowers. To work with them educates and teaches nature's working methods. Asters, Candytuft, Nasturtiums, Phlox, Sweet Peas, and many others are suitable seeds for the little ones. Give them a corner in the garden, where they can dig and plant.



Double Wallflowers.

WALLFLOWERS.

If sown early will flower the first season from seed, blooming in profusion from early July until late autumn frosts without injury. The blossoms are of large size and are borne in compact short spikes or clusters and are exceedingly sweet scented. The plants are not injured by fall frosts, and bloom until December. They are also hardy and bloom well the second year. The colors range from yellow to dark brown, striped etc.

Single Sorts Mixed—Pkt. 5c

Double Sorts Mixed—Pkt. 5c

HUNKEL'S SWEET PEAS

CULTURAL NOTE—The plants should not be raised on the same ground for two consecutive seasons, neither should they be planted on the same ground after culinary peas. They will not thrive on poor land. They need sun. Bone Meal is the best fertilizer to use. Manure is not desirable. Do not sow too thick. By sowing the seed about 4 inches apart the plants will bloom a trifle later but they will be stronger and bloom longer. Don't water so as only to wet the surface but see when you water that it soaks into the ground about 6 inches. Cut the flowers continually. The more you cut the more they bloom. Remember that when you allow them to go to seed they will stop blooming.

Price for any of the following: 5c per pkt.; 15c per oz.; 40c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 per lb., postpaid. By express, not prepaid, \$1.15 per lb.

White.

Nora Unwin—Pure white, finely waved or fluted; of good substance.

Dorothy Eckford—Flowers pure white and very large; enormously productive.

Mont Blanc—Pure white; very graceful habit, throwing the flowers well above the foliage. Very early.

Yellow or Primrose.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon—The finest primrose yellow.

Stella Morse—Delicate primrose flushed with pink.

Pink and Rose.

Gladys Unwin—Pale-rose pink; early and valuable for cutting. Very long stems.

Helen Lewis—Fine orange-pink, large flower and showing wavy standard.

John Ingman—Rich rosy carmine; veined deeper.

Mrs. A. Watkins—Superb pink with large flowers borne on long stems.

Phyllis Unwin—Deep rosy carmine, wavy standard. Flowers very large and heavily produced.

Prima Donna—Soft pink.

Pink and White.

Blanche Ferry—The popular pink and white.

Earliest of All—Same as the Blanche Ferry but 10 days earlier.

Red.

King Edward VII—Bright crimson; large open flowers; long stems.

Queen Alexandria—The nearest approach to pure scarlet. Standard hooded or shell shaped.

Salopian—Deep scarlet or cardinal; of fine grandiflora form; stands the sun well.

Othello—Beautiful deep glossy chocolate red; flowers very large of hooded form.

Lavender.

Flora Norton—Clear bright blue.

Lady Grisel Hamilton—Mauve, light blue wings; extra large, beautiful, hooded form.

Mrs. Walter Wright—A beautiful shade of mauve with bright shaded wings.

Blue and Purple.

Capt. of the Blues—Bright purple-blue; grand.

David R. Williamson—Standards bright indigo blue; wings lighter shade.

Navy Blue—Dark blue, elegantly veined; standard royal purple, wings violet. A beautiful sort.

SPENCER OR ORCHID FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

Undoubtedly the finest sweet peas yet developed. The flowers are of exceptionally large size, the standards and wings are waved or frilled, and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. We offer ten of the finest varieties.

White Spencer—A pure white of enormous size and splendid substance, long, strong stems. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Primrose Spencer—True primrose color; both wings and standard are waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Countess Spencer—A lovely clear pink shading deeper at the edges. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Florence Morse Spencer—A very large delicate blush with pink margin. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Blanche Ferry Spencer—Standard rose and wings white, suffused and tinted with light pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

King Edward Spencer—Brilliant crimson scarlet; very large size and of open form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Othello Spencer—Beautiful deep pure maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Aurora-Spencer—Flowers large, brilliant orange rose, striped and flaked on white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Asia Ohn Spencer—Suffused lavender or tinted mauve. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Captain of the Blues Spencer—Purple with blue wings finely waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Variegated.

America—Bright blood red striped on white ground.

Aurora—Orange-salmon flaked and striped white.

Dainty—White with pink edges.

Helen Pierce—Flowers pure white, veined, mottled and marbled with bright blue.

Lottie Eckford—White, edged with blue.

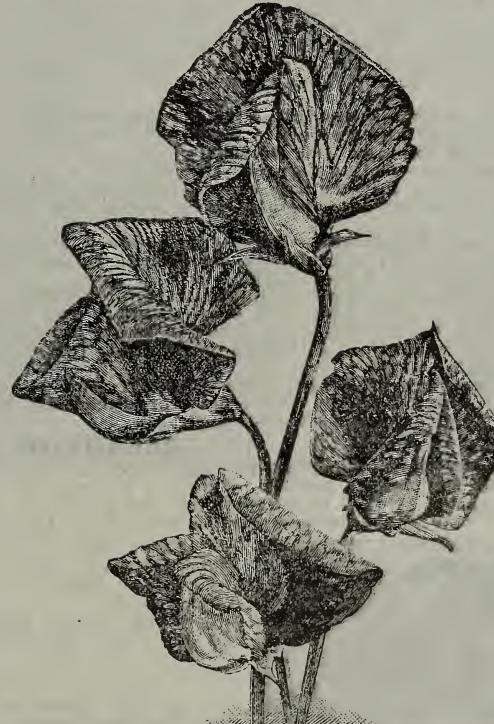
Maid of Honor—Flowers light blue on white ground; bold edge of deep lavender. Showy.

DWARF OR CUPID SWEET PEAS.

The Cupid Sweet Peas are not climbers. The plants grow only about 5 to 6 inches high, and spread to a diameter of 15 inches. They are constantly laden with flowers from early June until late in the summer. Finest Sorts in Mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.

By careful fertilization and selection double flowering sweet peas have been produced, and they are very large and beautiful. About half the seedlings will produce double and semi-double flowers, which from their size and form are very attractive. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



HUNKEL'S "CREAM CITY" MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS.

This mixture contains the cream of the new and standard sorts. It consists mainly of light shades, but enough dark shades are sprinkled in to give it tone. Only the large flowering sorts are used, and we make the claim that no better Sweet Pea mixture can be bought anywhere at any price. Price by mail, postpaid. Large pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$1.50.

Large Flowering Mixed—This excellent mixture is composed of all the varieties of all the large flowering types in even quantities of color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

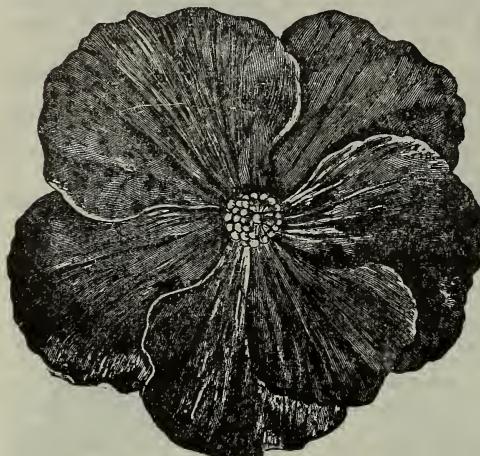
All Colors Mixed—Also a good mixture. It contains many different colors and will bloom throughout the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.

HUNKEL'S SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS.

Special Offer to Cash Buyers—With each dollars worth of bulbs ordered, purchaser may select 15 cents worth extra. This offer does not apply to collections, these being sold at reduced prices.

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE PRICES ON BULBS INCLUDE POSTAGE.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS ROOTED.



Single Begonia.

September. Every shoot bears a flower, and these shoots are being constantly produced during the flowering season. The dormant roots that we offer are large, clean, healthy pieces, containing many eyes, and will stand subdivision, and should not be classed with the small shrivelled-up pieces of root that are often sent out. We can furnish these roots until about April 20th.

We consider the following named varieties as the best:
Price of any variety: Each, 10c doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00, postpaid. By express, 100, \$5.00.

Chicago—Foliage green; flowers are a clear, deep vermillion scarlet. The flowers are very large and open, being nearly flat, and consisting of 5 petals, each being 1½ inches wide, 4 feet high.

Chas. Henderson—Excellent bedder; rich crimson flowers; very large and abundantly produced; foliage dark green margined bronze. 4 feet high.

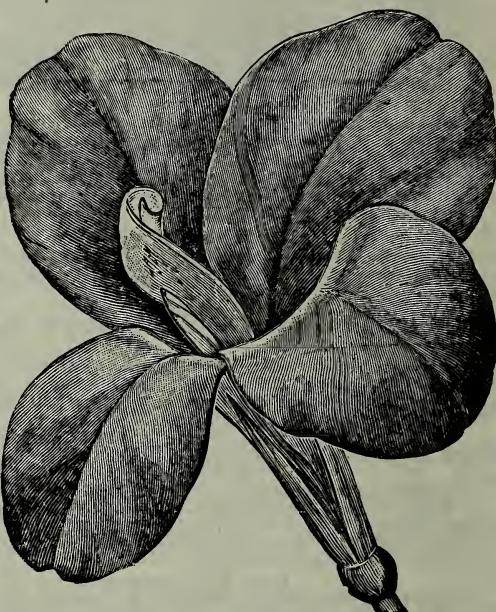
Egendale—Purple foliage; strong, compact flower spikes; flowers are large and of a bright cherry red color. 4 feet high.

Mrs. Crozy—Flowers borne in great clusters; color, a glossy brilliant vermillion, bordered with gold; foliage bright green. 4 feet high.

President McKinley—Plant dwarf and bushy; foliage deep green; flowers large and freely produced all summer; color, a fiery, deep crimson. 3 feet high.

CANNAS.

Canna tubers should not be put into the ground until soil has become warm. The plants commence to bloom in June and continue until late in



Cannas.

CALADIUM. OR ELEPHANT'S EAR.

One of the most effective plants now in cultivation for planting in the lawn, or for border use. Unparalleled for use as border of bed of Cannas or Castor Oil Plants. The plants grow 5 feet high, with handsome leaves often 2 to 3 feet long and about 20 inches wide. They will grow in any good garden soil and are of very easy culture. Bulbs should be taken up in winter and stored away.

First Size—1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Each 7c; doz. 75c; 100, \$5.00. By mail 3c each, extra.

Select Size—2½ to 3 inches. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00. By mail, 5c each, extra.

Extra Large Size—3 to 4 inches. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. By mail, 10c each, extra.

CINNAMON VINE, OR CHINESE YAM.

A rapid growing climber which shows up well if trained around windows or on a trellis. Its foliage is glossy-green, heart shaped. During summer, white, cinnamon-scented flowers are freely produced. Each 5c; 6 for 25c; doz. 45c.



Gloxiniyas.

GLOXINIAS.

Beautiful house plants of easy culture. Flowers are trumpet-shaped with beautiful markings, shaded violet, rose, blue or crimson. One bulb planted in 5 inch pot will make a magnificent show, and if planted at intervals will give continuous bloom for a long time.

Finest Mixed—Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

MADEIRA VINE.

A rapid grower with dense and beautiful foliage, twining to a great height. It thrives best in a warm, sunny, sheltered location, though it will grow anywhere. Can be trained around the windows. Each, 5c; doz. 45c.

BULBS FOR WINTER AND SPRING BLOOMING.

During September, October and November we carry in stock a complete assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Callas, Chinese Lillies, etc. If you are interested in any of these bulbs, write for our prices, stating varieties and quantities wanted.

DAHLIAS.

The interest displayed in the Dahlias in the last few years shows that this plant has again recovered the popularity that it justly deserves. We have paid especial attention to this plant with the object of selecting the best varieties, and we know that the sorts listed here will give satisfaction. All varieties are free bloomers.

Catherine Duer—(Decorative)—Crimson scarlet; large.

Clifford W. Brutton—(Decorative)—Canary yellow.

Nymphaea—(Decorative)—Clear light shrimp pink.

Sylvia—(Decorative)—White shading to soft pink on outer petals.

A. D. Livoni—(Show)—Soft pink; quilled petals.

John Walker—(Show)—Fine pure white.

Mary D. Hallock—(Show)—Free flowering pure yellow.

Ruby Queen—(Show)—Ruby red, richly shaded.

Floradora—(Cactus)—Glistening scarlet crimson.

Countess of Lonsdale—(Cactus)—Salmon pink.

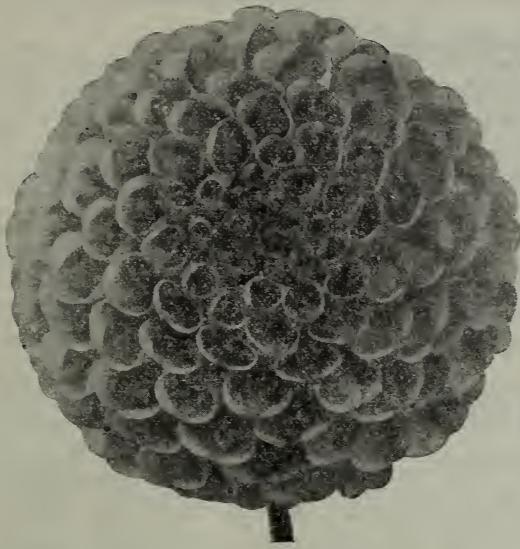
Kriemhilde—(Cactus)—Delicate pink shading to white in center.

Swan—(Cactus)—Largest and most perfect pure white.

Strahlenkrone—(Cactus)—Intense cardinal red.

Allie Mourey—(Pompone)—Light pink, dipped deep pink.

Catherine—(Pompone)—The finest pure yellow.



Show Dahlia.

Snowclad—(Pompone)—Early pure white.

Sunshine—(Pompone)—Brilliant scarlet.

Gold Standard—(Single)—Pure deep yellow.

Snow Queen—(Single)—Fine pure white.

Wildfire—(Single)—Very large clear scarlet.

Twentieth Century—(Single)—Rosy crimson with white tips; white disc around yellow center; immense size.

Price—Any of the above, 20c each; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid. Extra large clumps by express, each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

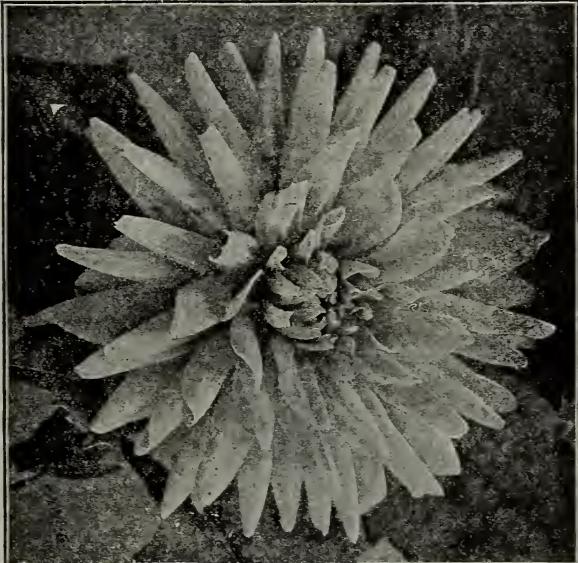
Unnamed Double Dahlias—Choice sorts in the following colors: White; pink; red. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50, postpaid.

GLADIOLUS.

No Garden is Complete Without Some of These Beautiful Summer Flowering Bulbs.

The easiest grown and most attractive summer flowering bulb. Invaluable for cut flower decorations, will last a week in water. Plant the bulbs in May or June in any good garden soil, 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep. The strongest bulbs should be kept for the last planting, if a succession is wanted. Lift bulbs in fall and store away in cellar until wanted in spring.

New Gladiolus "America"—The finest variety for cutting or bedding ever introduced. Color a beautiful soft flesh pink, slightly tinged with lavender, which give it the delicate coloring of the finest orchid. The flowers are unusually large and perfect. Each 7c; doz. 75c; postpaid. By express, \$5.50.



Cactus Dahlia.

Mrs. Francis King—A new variety which excites great comment and admiration, both for size of flower and beauty. The flowers are very large, measuring from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter and are borne on long stems, with from 4 to 6 flowers open at a time. Color of flower is a light scarlet. Each 6c; doz. 60c, postpaid. By express, 100, \$4.00.

Augusta—Pure white with blue anthers. Each 5c; doz. 50c; postpaid. By express, 100, \$3.50.

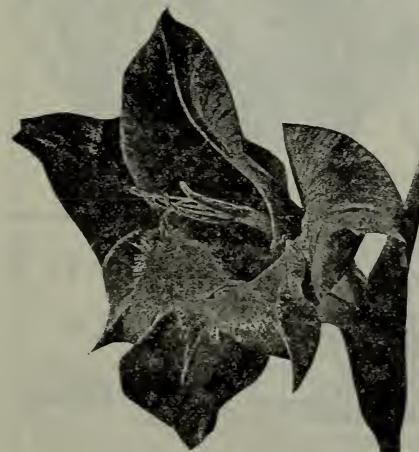
Brenchleyensis—Intense fiery scarlet; very effective for massing. Each 3c; doz. 25c; postpaid. By express, 100, \$1.60.

May—White ground pencilled with crimson; fine for cutting. Each 4c; doz. 35c; postpaid. By express, 100, \$2.50.

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE.

Hunkel's "Cream City" Mixture—We think that this is the finest mixture of Gladiolus that has ever been put on the market. It is composed of selected strong bulbs grown by prominent specialists throughout the country. It includes the very best varieties in every color and shade, and represents the highest type of perfection yet attained in these popular bulbs. Each 5c; doz. 50c; postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 50, \$1.60; 100, \$3.00.

Extra Fine Mixed—This is sold by many as their best mixture, and at a price almost double of ours. While it is not as good as our "Cream City" Mixture, it will produce many grand flowers. At the price we name, a fine bed can be planted at a small cost. Each 4c; doz. 35c; postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.75.



Gladiolus Flower.

Good Mixed—Just what the name indicates; composed of bulbs of many varieties and will produce many flowers. Each 3c; doz. 25c; postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 50, 75c; 100, \$1.25.

Scarlet and Crimson Shades Mixed—Each 4c; doz. 35c; postpaid. By express, 50, 85c; 100, \$1.50.

Pink and Rose Shades Mixed—Each 5c; doz. 40c; postpaid. By express, 50, \$1.10; 100, \$2.00.

Light and White Shades Mixed—Each 5c; doz. 40c; postpaid. By express, 50, \$1.10; 100, \$2.00.

Striped and Variegated Shades Mixed—Each 5c; doz. 50c; postpaid. By express, 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.50.

Yellow Shades Mixed—Each 7c; doz. 65c; postpaid. By express, 50, \$2.50; 100, \$4.50.



Lilium Auratum.

LILIES.

Auratum (Gold Banded Lily)—Large, graceful flowers, composed of six petals of a delicate white, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden yellow. Each 15c; per dozen, \$1.50; if by mail add 3 cents each.

Album—Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; if by mail add 3 cents each.

Rubrum—Flowers white, with a deep rosy crimson band on each petal, with deeper colored spots between. Very fragrant. Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; if by mail add 3 cents each.

Melpomene—Rich crimson, heavily spotted and bearded; frosted white. Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; if by mail add 3 cents each.

Tigridium Splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily)—Very hardy native lily; orange-red, spotted purple-black. Pretty and bears 8 to 20 flowers when well established. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25; postpaid.

Tigridium Flore Pleno—The well-known double Tiger Lily; grows from 4 to 6 feet high, and bears an immense number of bright orange flowers. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25; postpaid.

IRIS.

The Iris, or Fleur-de-Lis, is one of the most beautiful hardy garden plants grown. It is of easy culture and will succeed in any good garden soil.

German Iris—The national flower of France. It is one of the most desirable of the early spring flowering plants, being especially fine if planted in moist places. It blooms and grows luxuriantly, producing large orchid-like flowers of exquisite colors. Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50. By mail, 5c each extra.

Japanese Iris—One of the most beautiful of our summer flowering plants. The flowers are of enormous size, measuring from 6 to 8 inches across, and of indescribable and charming hues and colors, every flower usually representing several shades. They bloom in June and July and attain their greatest perfection if grown in moist soil. Perfectly hardy; once planted will last a lifetime. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00. By mail 5c each extra.

PAEONIES.

The Herbaceous Paeonies have always held an important place among hardy plants, and with the wonderful improvements made upon them in the last few years have established themselves among the leaders for popular favor. No plants are easier grown than the Paeonies. They will succeed in almost any soil, but do best if planted in deep, rich soil, and in a sunny location. Liberal watering will produce extra fine results in the flowers. They are perfectly hardy and require no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, and once planted will last a lifetime, with very little care.

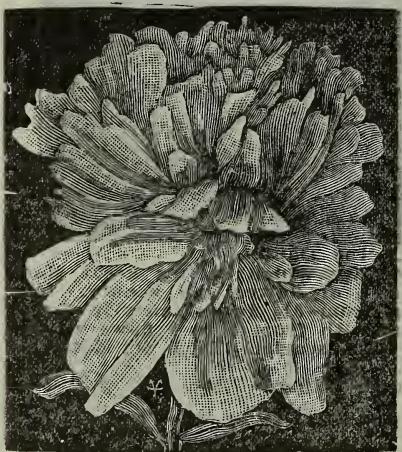
Separate Colors—Double Red; Double White; Double Pink—Large clumps, each 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid; extra large clumps, each 35c; doz. \$3.50, postpaid.

Mixed Colors—Embracing many beautiful and various sorts, each 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

TUBEROSES.

Charming and fragrant summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are pure white and very double, and are very fine for decorative work. Plant in the open ground about the beginning of May.

Excelsior Pearl—First size, especially selected for our retail trade. Each, 5c; 3 for 12c; dozen 40c, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 3 for 10c; doz. 35c; 100, \$2.00.



Paeony.

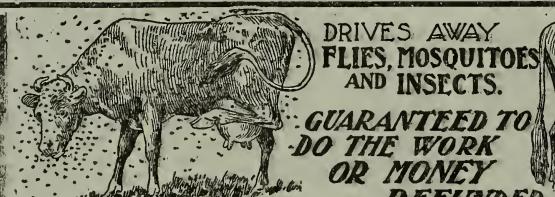


JAPANESE IRIS.

HUNKEL'S

FLY

CHASER



DRIVES AWAY
FLIES, MOSQUITOES
AND INSECTS.

GUARANTEED TO
DO THE WORK
OR MONEY
REFUNDED.

SAFE, SURE AND CHEAP. Goes Farthest. Lasts Longest.

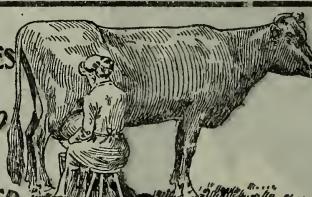
HUNKEL'S FLY CHASER SETTLES THE FLY PROBLEM.

When your stock is troubled by flies you are losing your profits. Animals cannot fight flies and make money for you. You can easily prove this for yourself by spraying your stock and seeing the difference in the work they will then do for you. Hunkel's Fly Chaser is easy to use, as it is sprayed directly on the animals. It either kills the flies or drives them away. Use it in the stable and keep the flies out. Sprayed on stock in summer it will prevent lice and grub in winter. Farmers, dairymen, stablemen and horseshoers should not be without it. Try it. PRICES: 1 quart can, 35 cents; gallon can, \$1.00; 5 gallon can, \$4.00. Express extra.

HUNKEL'S

FLY

CHASER



INSECTICIDES.

THE PRICES ON ALL INSECTICIDES ARE F. O. B., MILWAUKEE, WIS. IF WANTED BY MAIL ADD SUFFICIENT MONEY TO COVER PARCEL POST CHARGES.

Arsenate of Lead—This is a very popular remedy for use against all eating insects that attack foliage and fruit trees. It does not wash off nor will it injure, in any way, the foliage. Use two or three pounds to fifty gallons water. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 12½ lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Bordeaux Mixture (Dry)—For black rot, mildew, potato rot, leaf blight, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. 1 pound will make 5 gallons of liquid. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c.

Bordeaux Mixture (Liquid)—Ready for use after adding water. Dilute 25 to 50 times as required. 1 quart, 40c; 1 gallon, \$1.00; 5 gals., \$4.50.

Bug Death—A non-poisonous insect-killing powder, used for potatoes, cabbages, cucumbers, etc. Use 12 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 15c; 3 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 50c; 12½ lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Dickey Duster—For applying Bug Death, Slug Shot and other powders. Each 25c.

Grafting Wax—½ lb. 12c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c.

Grape Dust—Very efficient in destroying mildews and preventing blights, either in greenhouses or in open; destroys aphids and black fly. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c.

Hellebore, Powdered White—Destroys slugs, currant worms, caterpillars, etc. Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

Kerosene Emulsion—For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. Qt. 30c; gal. 75c; 5 gals. \$3.00.

Lime-Sulphur Solution—The best remedy for San Jose scale, bark lice, etc. and spores lodged on the bark. One gallon makes ten. Also one of the best Summer sprays, as it is an excellent fungicide. When used in Summer dilute with 20 to 30 parts water. Qt. 30c; gal. 75c; 5 gal. can \$3.00.

Naphthol Flakes—A most effective article against cutworms. Either top-dressing or spade into the surface. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Slug Shot, Hammond's—One of the cheapest and most popular insecticides. It kills potato bugs, currant, gooseberry and cabbage worms, melon, squash and cucumber bugs, in fact, every pest known to the gardener. Contains nothing injurious. Lb. carton 15c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Slug Shot Duster—For applying Slug Shot, Bug Death and other powders. Each 35c.



STERLINGWORTH PLANT FOOD TABLETS.

Contain Nitrogen, Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash.



A New Scientific, Odorless, Concentrated Fertilizer for Potted Plants.

Takes the place of liquid manure; used by dissolving in water. It starts the plants at once into healthy and vigorous growth and makes them grow and bloom luxuriantly. These Tablets drive troublesome insects and worms from the soil. They are odorless, non-poisonous, uninjurious and are clean and easy to handle. If your plants are not doing well, try Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets, and see how quickly they are benefited. Trial size box, sufficient for 10 house plants for 3 months, 10 cents, postpaid. Large size, box, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months, 25 cents, postpaid.

Paris Green—Proves effective against all kinds of insects that chew. Use one pound to 100 gallons of water. ½ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Persian Insect Powder—Effective against all kinds of insects, suffocating them by filling up their breathing pores. Lb. 35c.

Tobacco Dust—Valuable as an insecticide and fertilizer. Sure preventive for green fly, and better as a mulch than the stems. Lb. 10c; 5 lb. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Tree Tanglefoot—A safeguard for trees, shrubs, etc., against the gypsy moth and canker worm. It should be applied before the foliage appears; a continuous band 2 inches in width and ½ to 1 inch in thickness being put around the trunk of the trees 3 or 4 feet from the ground. Perfectly harmless, remains sticky. 1 lb. cans 30c; 3 lb. cans 85c; 10 lb. cans \$2.65.

Dandeline—Kills dandelions and thistles and all other weeds. Directions on each can. Pt. 50c; qt. 75c.

Whale Oil Soap—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, including the San Jose Scale. Also used for smearing on trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Made from pure fish oil. Lb. 15c;

WALKER'S EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD.

The essence of Plant Life. Immediately soluble in water and available to plant life from the moment of application. Quick in action; effects of its use seen in a few days. Contains the three necessary elements to plant life, Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash, in just the right proportion to enable each element to perform its proper function. Used on all flowering, foliage or vegetable plants, shrubbery lawns, etc. Prices: 2½ oz. can, making 3 gallons, 10c; (by mail 15c); 5 oz. can, making 5 gallons, 20c; (by mail 30c); 12 oz. can, making 15 gallons, 35c; (by mail 45c); 5 lb. can, making 100 gallons, \$1.50; (postage or express extra.)

Japanese Palm Food—An odorless fertilizer, specially prepared for palms, rubber plants and ferns. It will produce a luxuriant foliage of rich texture. Per box 20c; by mail 30c.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP.

A Wonderful and Inexpensive Insecticide.

Destroys cabbage, squash and potato-bugs, currant-worms, lice, greenfly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and out-of-doors. Of special value for spraying shrubs, fruit trees and vines. Produces luxuriant roses if bushes are sprayed liberally before blooming-time.

3-oz. Cake makes 1½ gallons prepared solution. 10 cents. Mailed, postpaid, for 13 cents.

8-oz. Cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution. 20 cents. Mailed, postpaid, for 23 cents.

Free with every order, "The Window Garden," a booklet by Eben E. Rexford, giving valuable information on the cultivation of plants and the extermination of insects.

FERTILIZERS.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

DRIED BLOOD.

This is one of the finest fertilizers for mixing with the soil, or for using in liquid form. It is splendid for all potted plants and is used very extensively by the florists. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

MURIATE OF POTASH.

A form of Potash Salts to be used with Bone Meal, Dried Blood or Farm Manures on fruits, celery, asparagus, oats, corn, cucumbers, turnips, grapes, onions, carrots, peas, beans and clover. Must not be used on hops, potatoes, tobacco, flax, sugar beets, cabbage or cauliflower. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

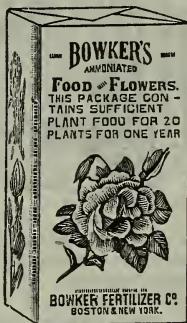


With Bonora.

Without Bonora.

BONORA.

The Elixir of Plant Life on Vegetables, Fruits and Flowers. Will positively mature plants from 2 to 3 weeks earlier than ordinary fertilizers. It is the body, life and blood of a plant, and has the same action on a plant that the heart has on the human body. By using Bonora it will enable you to market your product earlier or have it on your table before other plants are just starting in. Also excellent for Lawns as it reaches the roots and gives that velvety green appearance. Put up in dry form. Package making 35 pints, 25c, postpaid. Package making 21 gallons, 50c; (by mail 60c); 5 lbs., making 140 gallons. \$2.50; postage extra.



NITRATE OF SODA.

A desirable form of Potash to be used on all crops, but especially tobacco, hops, potatoes, flax, sugar beets, cabbage and cauliflower. It is the best form for greenhouse use and may be applied either broadcasted and mixed with the soil (a tablespoon to a bushel) or in solution in water (a tablespoon in 12 quarts). 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$3.75.

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD.

This is the most useful fertilizer for all kinds of pot plants. It produces a vigorous and rapid growth and an abundance of flowers. It also drives the insects out of the soil. Can be used in either dry or liquid form; the latter much the best, as no fertilizer acts until affected by moisture. Put up in $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 lb. boxes. Full directions for use in each package. Price 15 and 25 cts: by mail. 25 and 40 cts.

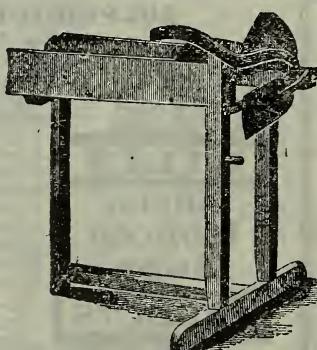
Lever Root Cutters—

Valuable for any one who cuts roots for horses or cattle. Can be set to cut various sizes. Regular price \$3.25; special price \$2.15.

Corn Huskers—Will save the hands. Regular price 30c; special price 15c.

Wool Cards—For cleaning and carding wool. Regular price 60c; special price 45c per pair. By mail 60c.

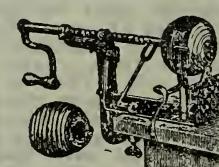
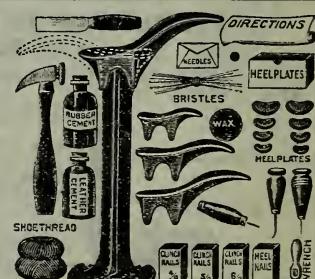
Stop Thief Traps—Kills the animal and saves the fur. Regular price 25c; special price 15c. By mail 20c.



Edman's Easy Instep and Shoe Protector—Saves shoes and makes work easy. Regular price 40c each; 75c per pair; Special price 25c each; 40c per pair; by mail 50c.

Family Cobbler Outfit—Complete outfit for repair work of all kinds. Consists of 33 articles. Regular price \$1.00; Special price 75c.

Economy Wagon Springs—A wagon spring that will save your wagon considerable wear and tear. Regular price \$2.00 each; Special price \$1.05.



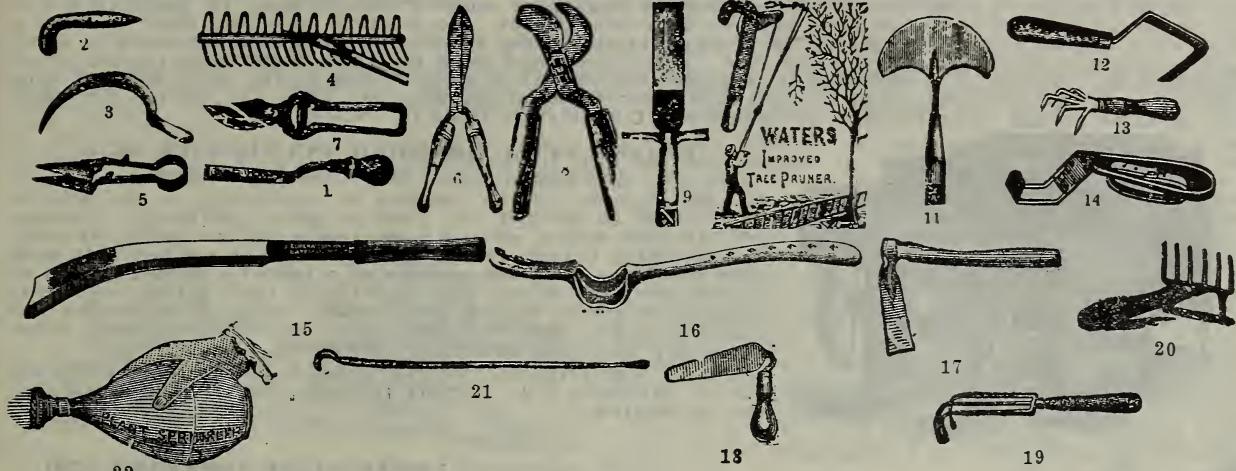
Apple Peeler—Peels, cuts and takes out the core. Regular price 60c; Special price 40c.

Almond Grater—A valuable little machine. Regular price \$1.00; Special price 65c.

Chatham Fanning Mill—We have a few of these well known Mills, slightly used, but in first class condition, which we offer at \$24.00. Regular price \$35.00.

USEFUL GARDEN TOOLS.

PRICES GIVEN BELOW DO NOT INCLUDE PREPAYMENT OF CHARGES, UNLESS NOTED.



Asparagus Knife—(Fig. 1.) Formed similar to a chisel; very handy. Each 35c; by mail 45c.

Ballard's Dandelion Puller—The handiest and most effective dandelion puller on the market. Each 60c; by mail 75c.

Corn Knife—(Fig. 15)—Forged from solid piece of steel, hardened and tempered. Each 50c.

Corn Hook—A handy tool. Each 30c.

Bateman Dandelion Puller—(Fig. 16)—A handy tool. Each 35c.

Dandelion Spuds—Long handle with a sharp round cutter. A fine tool at a reasonable price. Each 25c.

Dibber—(Fig. 2)—For planting vegetables, plants or bulbs; steel point. Each 30c; by mail 40c.

Grass Hooks or Sickles—(Fig. 3)—AMERICAN—Cast steel bevelled both sides. Each 25c. GERMAN—Made of hammered blue steel and is very sharp. Each 30c.

Rake, Lawn Queen—(Fig. 4)—24 steel wire teeth, reversible head. Each 45c.

Saws, Pruning—Each 85c.

Shears, Grass—(Fig. 5)—For trimming grass along the edges and along flower beds. Made good and strong. Each 30c; with thumb guard, 35c.

Shears, Hedge, Wilkensons—(Fig. 6)—Cast steel blades, wood handles. Blades, 9 inches, with notch to cut small branches. Each \$1.65.

Shears, Pruning, German—(Fig. 7)—Length 9 inches; cast steel blades; spring made of sheet steel. Each 60c.

Shears, Pruning, Buckeye—(Fig. 8)—Cast steel; long wooden handles. Will cut a branch $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. Very durable. Each 75c.

Scollay's Rubber Plant Sprinkler—(Fig. 22)—Three sizes, each 75c, 85c, \$1.00; by mail 5c extra.

Tomato Transplanting Hoe—(Fig. 17)—A short handled hoe for transplanting tomatoes or other large plants. Each 60c.

Bateman Transplanting Trowels—(Fig. 18)—Useful in transplanting small plants. Each 40c.

Hot Bed Thermometers—Wooden frame with brass point. Each \$1.50.

Bateman Vine Hooks—(Fig. 21)—For cutting vines on any running plants. Each 55c.

Thistle Cutter—(Fig. 9)—Narrow blade; long handle; used for removing weeds from gardens and lawns. Each 50c.

Tree Pruners, Water's—Length of pole, 4 ft., 60c; 6 ft., 75c; 8 ft., 90c; 10 ft., \$1.00. Extra knives 20c each.

Trowels—Ordinary garden, 6 inch, 10c; 8 inch, 15c. Forged steel, each 50c. Transplanting trowel, each 15c. By mail, each 10c extra.

Turf Edger—(Fig. 11)—For trimming walks; round edge, long handle. Each 50c.

Weeders, Hazeltine's—(Fig. 12)—Made of best steel. Good size and very durable. Each 20c; by mail 25c.

Weeders, Excelsior—(Fig. 13)—A very useful tool for the garden. Each 10c; postpaid 15c.

Weeders, Lang's Hand—(Fig. 14)—A very good tool, allowing the use of hand while using. Each 20c; postpaid 25c.

Weeders, Combined—(Fig. 20)—A simple but handy tool. Each 25c.

Weeders, Eureka—(Fig. 19)—A tool; short handled. Each 25c.

Mehler's Garden Cultivator—A new long handled cultivator and hoe. Very handy. Each 75c.

Acme Potato Planter—A first-class potato planter. Each 75c.



Osborne Hand Cultivator—The handiest tool of its kind on the market. Weight 7 lbs. Price \$1.00.



Acme Potato Planter.

THE CAHOON SEEDER.

The old standard make for sowing wheat, oats, hemp, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper, surrounded by a bag, which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck, and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from 8 to 20 feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greater distance. A man will easily sow from 4 to 6 acres per hour with this machine, which weighs 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$3.00 each.

HUNKEL'S PERFECT SEEDER.

A High Grade Seed Sower. It is built, not for cheapness, but for durability and accurate work. It weighs less than 4 lbs. yet is strong and durable and so simple that a boy can operate it. Just the thing for sowing all kinds of clover and grass seed, millet, rape, and even larger grains. Price, \$1.50.

LITTLE WONDER SEEDER.

A good broadcast Seeder at a low price. Each \$1.00.

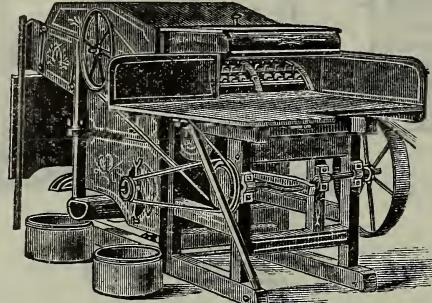
TRIUMPH CORN PLANTER.

This is made by the same firm which turns out the well known "Triumph," but it has the additional feature of a Pumpkin Seed Attachment, which makes it particularly valuable to farmers. Price, with Pumpkin Seed Attachment, \$1.00; without Pumpkin Seed Attachment, 75c.

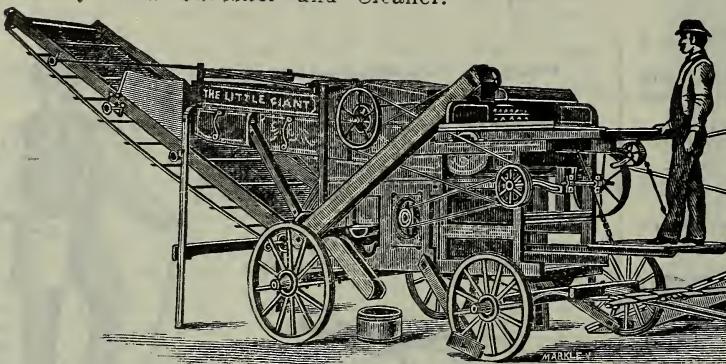
We aim to carry a full line of Garden Requisites. If what you want is not listed, write for it.

HEEBNER'S THRESHING OUTFITS.

In this age of the Gasoline and Electric Power we find on most of the farms Gasoline Engines, and it will not be long before every farmer has his Gasoline Engine of more or less power. In connection with such a power the farmer should have his own Threshing Outfit. No machine pays for itself in such a short time as does a good Thresher. The Heebner machines are the best of the small Threshers in existence, not only in America, but the world over. They thresh and clean the grain better than the big steam Threshers do. Besides, a farmer who is in possession of such a machine can do the work when it suits him best and when the grain is in the best condition. He need not wait day after day for the Thresherman to come around. The Heebner Threshers and Cleaners are made in 3 sizes.



Pennsylvania Thresher and Cleaner.



No. 1 "Little Giant Thresher and Cleaner, with Tailings Elevator and Straw Carrier, Mounted on Trucks."

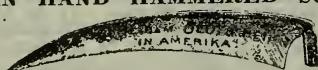
PRICES—Pennsylvania Thresher No. 3 (without attachments), \$160.00; Little Giant No. 1 (without attachments), \$180.00.

PRICES OF ATTACHMENTS—Trucks and Attachments for any of the above, \$45.00; Straw Stackers, in 12, 14 and 16 foot lengths, per foot, \$1.75; Tailings Elevator for Pennsylvania and Little Giant No. 2, \$15.00; Tailings Elevator for Little Giant No. 1, \$16.00; Grain Bagger, \$12.00; Attachment for Threshing Cow Peas and Beans, No. 3, \$15.00; No. 2, \$20.00; No. 1, \$24.00.

BARKER WEEDEER AND MULCHER.

Operates on the plan of a lawn mower. It is better than a hoe. It is ten times as fast. It is easy to operate. It forms a dust mulch. Buy a Barker Weeder and Mulcher and cut your garden the same as you buy a lawn mower to cut your lawn. It cuts the weeds under the ground as well as the weeds out of the ground. It pulverizes the ground fine, which holds the moisture to feed the plant. The lower knife in connection with the revolving blades kills every weed. We offer the standard size for market garden crops, 8½ inch cut. Price \$6.00.

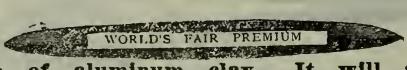
GERMAN HAND HAMMERED SCYTHES.



Forged under the hammer from one solid piece of steel, hardened in oil and tempered in metal. Price \$1.10 each; by mail \$1.30.

GERMAN HAMMERS AND ANVILS (DEN-GELZEUG)—Used to edge German Scythes and Sickles. Per pair 70c; by mail 90c.

COLUMBUS WHETSTONE.



Made of aluminum clay. It will sharpen Scythes and other tools and kitchen cutlery. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

PENNSYLVANIA THRESHER AND CLEANER No. 3.

Requires a 3 to 4 H. P. Gasoline Engine.

The capacity of the machine is conditioned on the kind of power used to drive it, the yield of grain, the length of straw, etc. In good wheat, using a horse power for one horse, the average threshing is from twelve to fifteen bushels per hour. In good oats there was threshed as much as a bushel a minute. With an engine, in good wheat, the capacity is from fifteen to twenty bushels. We have reports that greatly exceed these figures, and truthful reports, but they come from expert threshermen, working under unusually favorable conditions.

The "Pennsylvania" Thresher, as made for barn-floor use, can be furnished with bagger, tailings elevator, and straw carrier, if desired.

LITTLE GIANT THRESHER AND CLEANER No. 2.

Requires a 6 H. P. Engine.

This machine has a capacity of from 200 to 500 bushels per day, the quantity being determined by the length of the straw, the condition the straw is in (whether dry or damp), the yield of grain per acre, etc. Our estimates as to the capacity of the thresher is based on wheat. It has a 26 inch cylinder.

LITTLE GIANT THRESHER AND CLEANER No. 1.

Requires a 6 to 8 H. P. Engine. It is the same as the No. 2, but stronger in all parts. The cylinder is 30 inches long and the shaker and fan are proportionately wider and of greater capacity.

NORCROSS CULTIVATOR HOES.



The most useful of all garden implements. If the soil is constantly stirred, weeds cannot sprout and the valuable soil moisture which feeds and gives life to growing plants, will be retained.

Close hand cultivation is best; and "Norcross" Cultivator-hoes and Weeds are like a human hand; the fingers of which work closely around the delicate plants without injuring them; stirring the soil to any depth and leaving it level and loose without a footprint upon it.

The "Norcross" is the only Cultivator-hoe with detachable handle ferrule which provides for its use as a wheel plow attachment. All prongs are detachable.

Price 5 prong (weight 3 lbs.), 75c each; 3 prong (weight 2 lbs.), 50c each; midget (weight 12 ozs.), 25c each. Attachment for wheel hoe, 10c each.

"PLANET JR." No. 2 DRILL SEEDER.



Known the world over. The Sowing Cylinder holds 2½ quarts. It sows evenly whether there is much or little in the hopper. Special \$7.00.

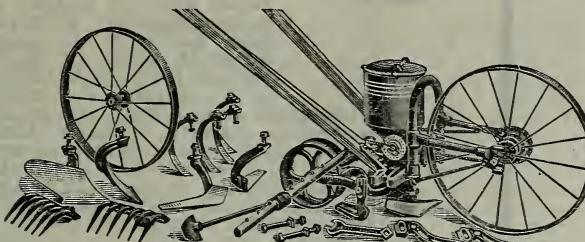
"IRON AGE" FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

FOR 1914

A COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE "IRON AGE" CATALOGUE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

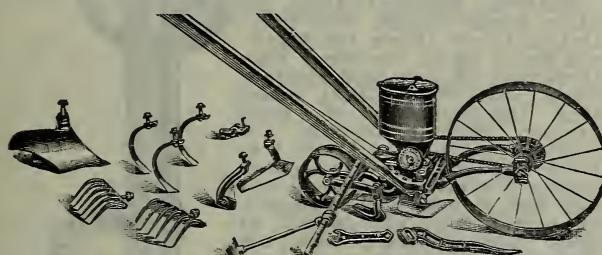
The "Iron Age" Garden Tools are made "on honor" from the best material and with the best workmanship. We know of no better line than the "Iron Age." They cover all the requirements of cultivation and sowing. They do all that garden tools can do to the ground, on the ground and in the ground. Once used always kept.

Prepaid—Orders for these Tools or for Seeds and Tools (Seeds not prepaid unless so offered on other pages) amounting to \$7.50 will be prepaid to any railroad station in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. We can furnish promptly any tool ordered.



No. 1 "Iron Age" Double & Single Wheel Hoe—Hoe form of the No. 6 above. One great advantage which this double Wheel Hoe possesses is, that it can be made into a practical Single Wheel Hoe in a moment's time. As a double wheel it may be used astride the row and thus cultivate both sides of the row at the same time.

The wheels are 16 inches high, enabling the Wheel Hoe to run easily and without yielding to the inequalities of the soil as a low wheel will do. The frame being made of pipe coupled to malleable castings, gives great strength together with lightness. Price, complete, \$7.00. A Seed Drill attachment may be applied for sowing in rows only, or sowing both in rows and hills. \$4.00 and \$5.00 respectively. This tool with side hoes only (Iron Age No. 3.) Price, \$4.25.

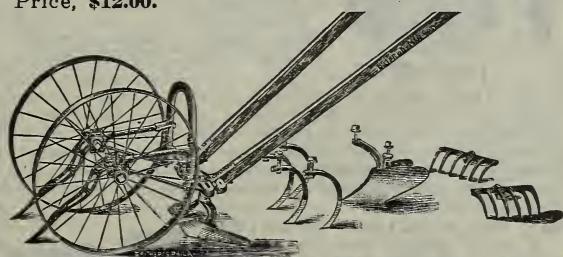


No. 20 "Iron Age" Single Wheel Hoe—The frame of this tool as all the Iron Age combined tools, is made of pipe coupled to malleable castings, thus rendering them light and strong. A pair of side hoes, a set of cultivator teeth, a pair of rakes and a land-side plow are furnished with this tool. Price complete, \$6.00. As with the No. 1 a seeder attachment may be added at any time. No. 21, plain, (Hoes only.) Price, \$4.00.



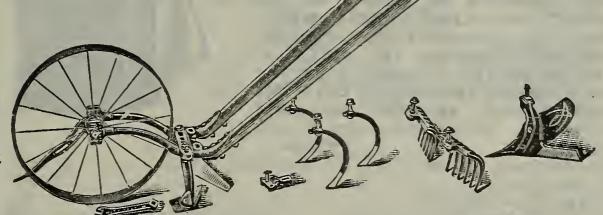
No. 1 "Iron Age" Combined Harrow and Cultivator—Price as in cut, \$5.25. Plain harrow (without lever or wheel) \$4.00. Its teeth are diamond shaped, with a small cultivator tooth forged on one end. For very close work every other tooth can be quickly removed. This tool is designed especially for the cultivation of berries and small crops.

The No. 6 "Iron Age" Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder—This tool is without question the most practical and complete combined garden tool ever offered the public—The ease and simplicity of adjustment, the lightness combined with great strength, the accuracy by which it drills or hills the seed, and the small amount of power required to operate it, are the important features. The wheel is made of steel, 16 inches high, the frame of pipe, coupled to malleable castings. In each form, whether a Seed Drill, a Double Wheel Hoe, or a Single Wheel Hoe it is equal to any tool or tools made especially for the one purpose. It places the seed in drills or in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Complete as in cut. Price, \$12.00.



No. 15 "Iron Age" Combined Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder—Combined in this tool is the best Hill and Drill Seeder and the Single Wheel Hoe ever offered the public. In combining these tools not a single advantage is lost of a Single Wheel Hoe or Seed Drill. As each they are in themselves complete. Changed from one form to another almost instantly, completely filling every desire both as to method of handling seed and soil. It places the seed in hills or drills. Price, \$11.00. As a Hill and Drill Seeder only (No. 16.) Price, \$8.50.

No. 17 "Iron Age" combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder. Same as tool shown in cut except being furnished without hill dropping device. Price, \$10.00.



"PLANET JR." TOOLS.

Space will not permit our showing and describing the "Planet Jr." tools but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking, and we can supply promptly anything ordered at bottom prices.

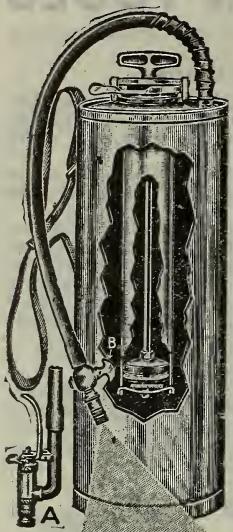


NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

Conceded to be one of the best Seed Drills on the market. The regulation of the seed sowing device is simple and effective. The Index is plain, convenient and reliable. The best value in material, durability and true merit. Boxed, weight 50 pounds. Price, \$8.00. Freight prepaid.

SPRAYERS.

THE AUTO SPRAY.



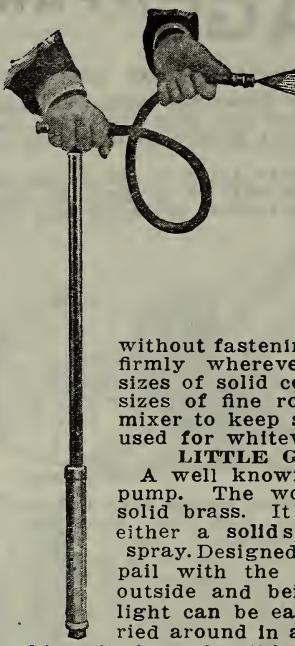
A self-operating or automatic sprayer. Eight or ten strokes of the plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. The "Auto Spray" has been improved by the addition of the "Auto Pop" shown in illustration. This is an automatic valve which is closed by the air pressure used to operate the "Auto Spray." In operation a lever is moved by simply closing the hand, thus opening the valve and allowing an instantaneous discharge of spray. By releasing the lever it closes itself automatically, hence the spray is in perfect control. The Auto Spray will spray any liquid and is also excellent for whitewashing. Complete descriptive circular upon request.

Prices.

Galvanized Tank, with Stop-Cock	\$4.50
Galvanized Tank, with "Auto-Pop," (recommended)	5.00

Brass Tank, with Stop-Cock	6.75
Brass Tank, with "Auto-Pop,"	7.25
"Auto-Pop," Supplied Separately	1.00
Brass 2 Foot Extensions45
Brass Elbow Extensions45
Two Row Attachment.....	1.35
Brass Strainer90

PATENTED.



THE PERFECTION SPRAY PUMP.

This pump requires no fastening of any kind, it holds itself down. All the operator needs do is to press the plunger down; it rises of itself, the upward stroke being made by a brass spring forcing the cylinder apart. The pump is all brass, with no leather or rubber packing. It works easy and will do many different kinds of work. Pumps from pail, barrel, tank, spring or creek, without fastenings of any kind, and stands firmly wherever placed. Throws three sizes of solid continuous streams and two sizes of fine round spray; has automatic mixer to keep solution stirred. It is also used for whitewashing. Price, each \$3.50.

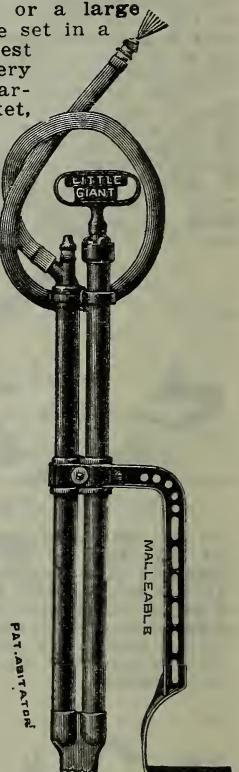
LITTLE GIANT SPRAY PUMP.

A well known and reliable hand spray pump. The working parts are made of solid brass. It has two nozzles to throw either a solid stream or a large spray. Designed to be set in a pail with the foot-rest outside and being very light can be easily carried around in a bucket,

making it just the thing for spraying bushes, trees, etc., as well as window cleaning and washing buggies. It is a good spray pump for whitewashing poultry houses. Each, \$3.50.

THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

Entirely different from all other Spray Pumps. The illustration below shows the Standard Spray Pump furnished with three feet of hose and strainer when used with bucket, enabling the operator to walk around without moving the bucket, spraying the entire tree from the ground without the use of elevated platforms, etc. Can also be used with knapsack or barrel with any length of hose. The operator does the pumping and spraying with the same hand. It is the best pump for whitewashing that we have ever seen. The Standard Spray Pump is at least five times more powerful than any other pump, does the work in much less time and much less effort; in fact it is the best thing of its kind on the market. It must be seen in operation to be appreciated; those who have used this pump could not get along without it. Complete with two nozzles and three feet of hose, each \$4.00.



Knapsack, for attaching Standard Pump, making it a complete Knapsack Sprayer, each \$2.50.

Standard Brass Extension Rod, 19 inches long. For spraying potatoes and low bushes. Each 75c.

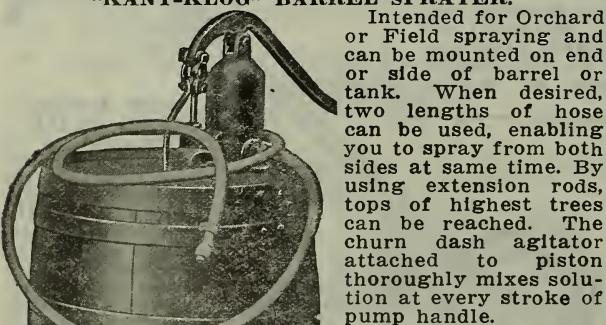
THE "KANT-KLOG" SPRAYER

A high grade compressed air sprayer. Easily operated, a few strokes of the air pump thoroughly agitating the solution and charging the sprayer with compressed air. This being a very powerful and elastic force, will, as soon as the thumb presses the "Shut-Off," force out the liquid in the form of either a spray or solid continuous stream, as desired. A slight pressure of the thumb starts the spray; remove it and the spray stops immediately. Special attention is called to the new "Kant-Klog" nozzle, which can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray or removing the nozzle; it is the only nozzle that gives both flat and round sprays, or solid streams. Holds between 4 and 5 gallons.

Prices.

Galvanized Tank	\$5.00
Brass Tank	6.50
Lever for Nozzle.....	.15
Brass Extensions, 3 foot40
Brass Elbow Extensions.....	.40
Two Row Attachment.....	1.50

"KANT-KLOG" BARREL SPRAYER.



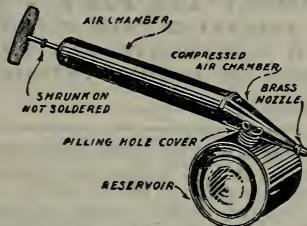
Intended for Orchard or Field spraying and can be mounted on end or side of barrel or tank. When desired, two lengths of hose can be used, enabling you to spray from both sides at same time. By using extension rods, tops of highest trees can be reached. The churn dash agitator attached to piston thoroughly mixes solution at every stroke of pump handle.

Each pump is fitted with 5 feet of hose, 5 feet of extension pipe, and one "Kant-Klog"

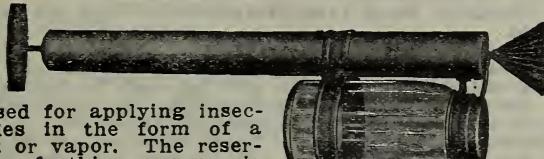
nozzle, making a splendid outfit at a very low cost. No. 4, with brass cylinder 2½ inches in diameter, 7 inches long, brass piston rod and brass screw spout, \$9.50.

No. 8, the same as the No. 4, with all brass plunger, brass valve and valve seat, \$11.50.



SPRAYERS—Continued.**HUNKEL'S NEW CONTINUOUS SPRAYER.**

This new Sprayer differs from the other styles offered in that the spray is continuous. The old styles spray only when the plunger is pushed in; this new style continues to spray while the plunger is being pulled back. The superiority is instantly apparent; having a continuous spray the work is done in half the time and with half the number of strokes required with the old styles. Probably the most important point in its construction is that instead of putting a leather pressure valve inside the sprayer where it is impossible to adjust without unsoldering the sprayer, a solid brass valve is put right in the screw top in plain sight of the operator. It is the best hand sprayer on the market. Price, 75c.

THE ELECTRIC SPRAYER.

Used for applying insecticides in the form of a mist or vapor. The reservoir of this sprayer is made of a Mason fruit jar, which enables the operator to see the ingredients mixing and just how they are working. The glass sprayer will not corrode or rust, and if accidentally broken can be instantly replaced. Price, each, 65c.

CHALLENGE BARREL SPRAYER.

For spraying orchards, a Spray Pump that can be placed on any oil barrel makes a convenient and cheap outfit. The apparatus may then be placed on a wagon or attached to cart, as shown in the cut. In placing it on a wagon, the greatest economy of time may be obtained when two persons are engaged in spraying, one to drive and the other to do the spraying. By using the Barrel Cart only one person is necessary. Price. Pump with 9 feet Suction Hose and 3 feet Discharge Hose and Nozzle, without Barrel and Cart: Weight 70 Lbs.....\$13.50

LOWELL DUST GUN.

For applying dry powders, such as Slug Shot, White Hellebore, Paris Green, etc. Price 75c.

RELIABLE HORSE AND STOCK REMEDIES.

White Anidine Liniment—A general all-around liniment for bruises, cuts, etc. Regular price 50c; special price 25c.

Husk and Hoove Cure—A sure cure for these annoying troubles. Regular price \$1.00 per bottle; special price 40c;

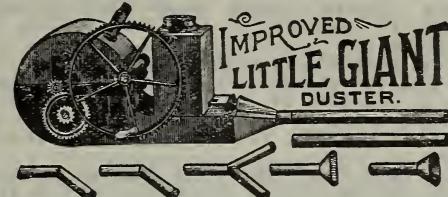
Lump Jaw Cure—Regular price 50c; special price 25 cents.

Golden Lotion—Prevents stiffness and corrects lameness. Regular price \$1.00 per bottle; special price 40c.

Heave Cure—A sure cure for Heaves. Regular price \$1.00; special price 35c.

HUNKEL'S LIGHTNING SPRAYER.

An excellent low priced sprayer. The reservoir is made of good tin and holds one quart. It throws a very fine spray and is invaluable for use on plants, shrubs, poultry houses, etc. Price, each, 50c.

IMPROVED LITTLE GIANT DUSTER.

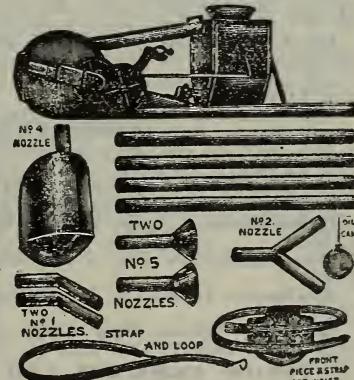
The best dry powder gun; will distribute any insecticide or fungicide. Will do as much work in a day as a horse sprayer. Dusts two rows at once as fast as a man can walk, and is adjustable to any width of rows. Length of machine is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator. The reservoir of machine holds over one quart of powder. Each machine is packed in a case complete, comprising 4 tubes, 6 nozzles, 2 straps and oil can. Will not get out of order and will last for years. Price, \$6.00.

THE CHAMPION DUSTER.

Weight 6 pounds; boxed for shipment, 15 lbs. Outfit consists of 4 tubes, 6 nozzles, 2 straps and oil can. Reservoir holds 4 lbs. Paris Green or over 1 qt. Powder. Price \$8.00

TORNADO POWDER GUN.

Holds 2 to 3 ounces of powder; screw cap. Each 15c; by mail 20c.

**DRY POWDER DUSTER.**

Used to apply insecticides in powder form, either on plants, stock or poultry. Similar to the Lightning Sprayer except that the air pump and tank are larger and powder is blown direct from tank through specially constructed device attached to filler cap. Equipped with funnels and elbow to dust powder straight ahead, down or up; nicely painted. Each 75c.

Beckoe Colic Cure—Will effect a cure in the worst cases. We offer both powder and liquid. Regular price \$1.00; special price 45c.

Hog Cholera Cure—Will effect a cure if possible. Regular price 50c; special price 30c.

Anti-Scale Hog Wash—Will surely drive the scale away in a hurry. Regular price 50c; special price 25 cents.

SALT BRICKS. FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

The ideal way of feeding salt to horses and stock. An absolute necessity in order to keep animals in first class condition. Special price on Salt Brick 25c each; dozen \$2.00.



HUNKEL'S POULTRY SUPPLIES.

IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES WE DESCRIBE BRIEFLY AND PRICE A FULL LINE OF STANDARD POULTRY SUPPLIES. WE ISSUE A SPECIAL 28 PAGE POULTRY SUPPLY CATALOG IN WHICH WE FULLY DESCRIBE AND ILLUSTRATE ALL THE VARIOUS SUPPLIES. WE WILL GLADLY MAIL THIS CATALOG TO ANYONE INTERESTED.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO THE MARKET.

Crushed Oyster Shells—8 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. 70c.

Fine Ground Oyster Shells—For chicks. 8 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. 75c.

Mica Spar Grit—3 sizes: poultry, pigeons, chicks. 8 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. 75c.

Foust's Health Grit—For pigeons. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Hunkel's Alfalfa Clover Meal—Used in mashes. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Hunkel's Refined Charcoal—Two sizes: coarse for poultry; fine for chicks and mashes. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Hunkel's Ground Bone—2 sizes: poultry and chick. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Hunkel's Raw Bone Meal—For mashes. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Hunkel's Ground Beef Scraps—The best food to make hens lay. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

Hunkel's Blood Meal—A high grade egg stimulant. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Linseed Meal—5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Ground Red Pepper— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Hunkel's Chick Food—A complete food for chicks. Composed of clean seeds and grains. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Hunkel's Developing Food—A mixture of seeds and grains for chicks in the growing stage. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Hunkel's Scratch Food—A balanced poultry food composed only of sound and wholesome grains, etc. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Hunkel's Pigeon Food—A high grade balanced food for pigeons. Consists of the purest seeds and grains. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

BIRD SEED.

Canary—Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.50.

Hemp Seed—Lb. 7c; 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.35.

Rape Seed—Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.65.

Sunflower Seed—Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.50.

Hunkel's Mixed Bird Seed—An A1 mixture. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.50.

TONICS, REMEDIES AND LICE KILLERS.

Hunkel's Egg Producer and Poultry Tonic—Composed of herbs, spices, etc., combined in the right proportion. Will make hens lay. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. package 25c; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

Lee's Egg Maker—A well known standard tonic. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. package 25c; 25 lb. pail \$2.00; 100 lb. drum \$7.00.

Conkey's Laying Tonic—Pkg. 25c.

Hunkel's Salt Cat—For pigeons. Pkg. 15c; by mail 30c; dozen \$1.25.

Hunkel's Roup Cure—A guaranteed remedy for this dreaded disease. Pkg. 25c; by mail 30c.

Conkey's Roup Cure—Known the world over. Pkg. 50c; large pkg. \$1.00; postpaid.

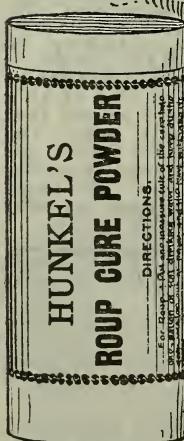
Conkey's Healing Salve—For healing wounds, scratches, burns, scaly leg, etc. 25c postpaid.

LEE'S Germozone—An excellent remedy for diseases of poultry. Bottle 50c; pkg. 50c; postpaid.

Lee's White Diarrhoea Remedy—50c.

Conkey's Cholera Cure—A positive cure for cholera, diarrhoea, etc. 25c and 50c pkgs. postpaid.

Conkey's Sealy Leg Remedy—Pkg. 50c.



SEEDS AND GRAINS FOR POULTRY, ETC.

We can furnish the following unmixed grains and seeds by the pound, sack, ton or carload and will gladly quote prices upon request: Buckwheat, Barley, Cracked Corn, Rye, Wheat, Canada Peas, Millet, Kaffir Corn, Hulled Oats, Flax, etc.

Conkey's Gape Cure—Pkg. 50c; by mail 60c.

Hunkel's Germoline—A disinfectant, deodorant and animal dip. Pt. 30c; qt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 85c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gal. can \$6.50.

Fumigating Candles—Each 15c (by mail 25c); doz. \$1.25.

Hunkel's Insect Powder—Sure death to all lice and insects on poultry, stock and plants. 5 oz. box 10c; 1 lb. box 25c; 5 boxes \$1.00.

Lee's Insect Powder— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. box 25c.

Jumbo Powder Guns—Used to apply insect powder. 25c; by mail 30c.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment—10c and 25c; postpaid.

Lee's Head Lice Ointment—15c, postpaid.

Lice Expelling Nest Eggs—Combined nest egg and lice killer. Each 5c; doz. 50c. By mail 2c each extra.

Hunkel's Liquid Lice Killer—The safest and surest liquid for killing all insects affecting poultry and stock. Qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00; 5 gals. \$4.00.

Lee's Lice Killer—Qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00; 5 gals. \$4.00.

Lightning Lice Killing Machine—To kill lice on poultry. Each \$3.00.



FOUNTAINS AND FEED DEVICES.

Hunkel's New "Auto" Fountain—Each 25c; dozen \$2.75.

Hunkel's Stoneware Fountain—Qt. size, each 20c; dozen \$2.00; 2 qt. size, each 25c; dozen \$2.50; gal. size, each 35c; dozen \$3.50; 2 gal. size, each 45c; dozen \$4.50.

W. R. Stoneware Fountain— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. each 25c; dozen \$2.50; gal. each 35c; dozen \$3.50; 2 gal. each 45c; dozen \$4.50.

Prairie State Fountain—Q. each 20c; dozen \$2.00; 2 qt. each 25c; dozen \$2.50; gal. 1, each 35c; dozen \$3.50; 2 gal. each 50c; dozen \$5.50.

Hunkel's Wall Fountain— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. each 50c; gal. each 75c; 2 gal. each \$1.00.

Simplex Fountain—Each 15c; by mail 20c.

The U. S. Fountain— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. each 50c; gal. each 60c; 2 gal. each 75c.

Hunkel's Pigeon Fountain—Each \$1.25.

Little Chick Server—The handiest device made. Each 25c; by mail 35c.

Hunkel's Self-Feeding Grit Box—Three compartments. Each 50c; dozen \$5.50.

WRITE FOR OUR COMPLETE POULTRY SUPPLY CATALOG.

WERNICH SEED CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Hunkel's Dry Feed Hopper—Each 75c; dozen \$8.50.
Prairie State Feed Troughs—No. 1, each 12c; dozen \$1.20; No. 2, each 18c; dozen \$1.75; No. 3, each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

Swinging Feed Tray—18 inch, each \$1.00; 27 inch, each \$1.25; 36 inch, each \$1.50.

Hunkel's Feed Trough—Galvanized iron: 18 inch, each 60c; 24 inch, each 75c; 30 inch, each \$1.00.

Hunkel's Stoneware Pigeon Bath—No. 1, each 20c; No. 2, each 35c.

THERMOMETERS.

Hunkel's Incubator Thermometer—A carefully manufactured article. Each 60c; by mail 65c; dozen \$6.00.

Prairie State Incubator Thermometer—Each 60c; by mail 70c.

Hunkel's Brooder Thermometer—Each 50c; by mail 55c; dozen \$5.00.

Prairie State Brooder Thermometer—Each 50c; by mail 55c.

Tycos Incubator Hygrometer—Each \$1.50 postpaid.

LEG BANDS AND MARKERS.

Smith Sealed Leg Bands—Impossible to lose off. Six sizes. Dozen 30c; 25, 50c; 60, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50; 500, \$6.50. postpaid. Sealers, 50c.

Hunkel's Leader Leg Bands—Best adjustable band on the market. Dozen 15c; 25, 25c; 50, 45c; 100, 75c; 500, \$3.00. postpaid.

Improved Champion Leg Band—Adjustable. Dozen 15c; 25, 25c; 50, 45c; 100, 75c; 500, \$3.00 postpaid.

Seamless Pigeon Bands—Dozen 30c; 50, \$1.25; 100, \$2.00, postpaid.

Open Pigeon Bands—Dozen 15c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c, postpaid.

Hunkel's Poultry Punch—The best marker on the market. Each 25c, postpaid.

EGG BOXES, COOPS, ETC.

Hunkel's Challenge Egg Carrier—Made of heavy cardboard. No. 1, holds 1 dozen eggs, dozen 15c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 90c; 1000, \$7.50. No. 2, holds 2 dozen eggs, dozen 25c; 25, 45c; 50, 85c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$14.00.

Oblong Folding Egg Boxes—Hold 1 dozen eggs. Dozen 20c; 25, 35c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$9.00.

The Erie Egg Shipping Boxes—No. 1 (15 eggs), each 15c; dozen \$1.35; No. 2 (30 eggs), each 20c; dozen \$2.00.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

We are the Northwestern Agents for these famous machines. They are without doubt the most efficient Incubators and Brooders on the market. Every chick hatched in a Prairie State is hatched right and if raised in a Prairie State Brooder will thrive and grow rapidly. When you invest your money in Prairie State Machines you are investing it right. Let us mail you complete 112 page Prairie State Catalog.

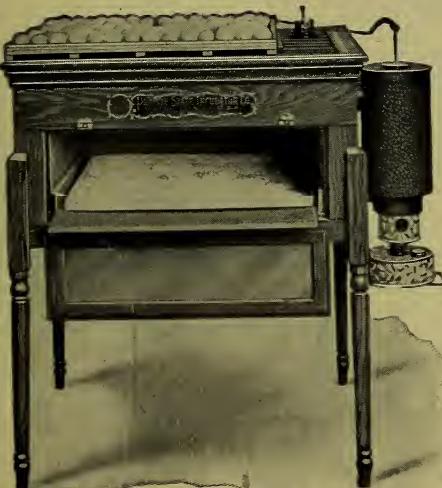
INCUBATORS.

Series A. No. 1—150 hen eggs.....	\$22.50
Series A. No. 2—240 hen eggs.....	32.00
Series A. No. 3—390 hen eggs.....	38.00
Series B. No. 2—180-200 hen eggs.....	27.00
Series B. No. 3—270-300 hen eggs.....	35.00
Series B. No. 4—360-400 hen eggs.....	40.00
Keystone No. 0—60 hen eggs.....	9.00
Keystone No. 1—100 hen eggs.....	12.00

BROODERS.

Colony Brooder No. 1.....	\$20.00
Colony Brooder No. 2.....	16.00
Colony Brooder No. 3.....	12.00

Regulator attached, \$1.00 extra.



No. 1 Prairie State Incubator.

THE PRAIRIE STATE UNIVERSAL HOVER.

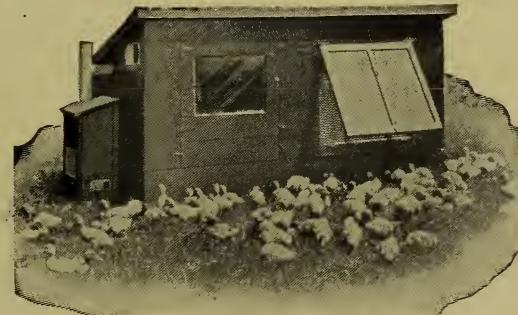
The handiest brooding device ever offered the poultryman. It can be attached to any dry goods box, piano box, coop or barn and make an excellent brooder. Used by all the largest poultry farms. Complete with lamp, lamp box, smoke conductors and thermometer. \$7.00; regulator attached \$1.00 extra. The same for use in indoor brooders \$1.00 less.

THE PRAIRIE STATE PORTABLE HOVER.

As its name indicates, it is portable; the whole outfit can be picked up and moved at one time. Can be used in any room, coop, brooder house, etc. Complete with regulator. \$8.50.

BEE SUPPLIES.

We carry a full line of supplies for the Bee-Keeper. If interested write for our Bee Supply Catalog.



Prairie State Colony Brooder No. 1.

The Humpty Dumpty Folding Egg Crate—Holds twelve dozen eggs. Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.

The Erie Shipping Coops—Sides of corrugated paper; ends lumber. Five sizes. No. A, 12x16x18, each 35c; dozen \$3.50; No. B, 12x18x22, each 40c; dozen \$4.00; No. C, 12x22x22, each 50c; dozen \$5.00; No. D, 20x22x22, each 60c; dozen \$6.00; No. E, 20x24x22, each 65c; dozen \$6.50.

Hunkel's Exhibition Coop—Trio size, each \$2.25; pen size, each \$2.50.

BONE CUTTERS, CLOVER CUTTERS, EGG TESTERS, ETC.

Mann's Green Bone Cutters—The best cutter on the market. Too well known to require description. No. 5C, \$6.00; No. 5B, \$8.00; No. 5BM, \$10.40; No. 7, \$12.00; No. 7½, \$16.00; No. 9, \$18.40; No. 11, \$26.00. Ask for complete Bone Cutter Catalog.

Dry Bone and Shell Mill—For grinding grain, shells, bone, etc. Each \$4.50; with stand, \$6.50.

New Model Clover Cutter—Superior to all others. Never gets out of order; runs easy. Each \$10.00.

Banner Root Cutter No. 7—For cutting vegetables and roots. Each \$5.00.

The "Easy" Corn Sheller—A reliable and convenient corn sheller. Each \$1.00.

Mann's Ballbearing Corn Sheller—Each \$2.00.

Philadelphia Caponizing Set—Complete with instructions, \$2.50; in velvet lined case, \$2.75, postpaid.

Poultry Killing Knife—Finest instrument steel. Each 50c, postpaid.

Gape Worm Extractor—Each 25c, postpaid.

Hunkel's Egg Tester—Fits any lamp. Each 25c; by mail 35c.

Hunkel's Incubator and Brooder Regulator—A very sensitive and accurate regulator for use on incubators and brooders. Each \$1.00; by mail \$1.25.

Hunkel's Wire Hen Nests—Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

Hunkel's Pigeon Nest Bowls—Made of clay. Each 10c; dozen 75c; 100, \$6.00.

The Jersey Pigeon Perch—The best and neatest perch made. Each 6c; dozen 60c; by mail each 10c.

Wire Poultry Netting—We can furnish any size at the lowest prices. Write us for prices.

Roofing and Building Paper—We offer all the well known brands. Write for prices.

Porcelain Nest Eggs—2 for 5c; dozen 25c. By mail, dozen 45c; gross \$2.50.

HUNKEL'S LAWN SEED MIXTURES

A SEEDED LAWN IS ALWAYS BETTER THAN A SODDED ONE.

Composed of Evergreen Grasses suitable for our American climate and made up from only the finest and cleanest Grades of seed.



Our Mixtures are suitable for large lawns, modest embankments, slopes, terraces, putting greens, shady places and will keep green from early spring till fall.

HUNKEL'S "MILWAUKEE PARK" LAWN SEED

AN EXTRA CHOICE MIXTURE

There is nothing that attracts more attention and favorable comment than a well designed house and artistically treated grounds and one of the essential features of such grounds is a beautiful lawn. A perfect and enduring lawn of this kind is only created by sowing a combination of various and suitable grasses. Several varieties are needed so that the lawn will be verdure-clad in all seasons, and the seed should be sown liberally, not only to produce a lawn quickly, but to prevent the weeds from developing, the seeds of which are in all soils. The coarse pasture grasses will never produce a fine lawn. We have made the formation of lawns a study, and know that if Hunkel's "Milwaukee Park" Lawn Grass Seed is used and instructions are followed, a perfect and permanent lawn may be established. This lawn grass is composed of a balanced combination of native and foreign grasses that flourish under varied conditions of soils and climates, growing during different seasons of the year, so that a beautiful lawn is maintained from snow to snow. No annual grasses are used in this mixture.

The quantity required for making new lawns: 100 lbs. per acre, or for renovating old lawns, about half this amount. One pound will seed a plot 20x20 feet (400 sq. feet).

Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 15 lbs. \$2.95; 25 lbs. \$4.85; 50 lbs. \$9.65; 100 lbs. \$19.00. If wanted by mail, add 10c per lb.

HUNKEL'S "STANDARD" LAWN SEED.

Also an excellent mixture but not to be compared with our "Milwaukee Park" mixture. 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

HUNKEL'S "SHADY-PLACE" LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.

For Shady Places and Sandy Soils.

This mixture is composed of fine grasses which thrive naturally in the shade of trees or buildings, or are suitable for light sandy soil. They are the dwarf-growing evergreen varieties, which in their natural state are found growing in the woods or other sheltered places. 350 sq. feet require 1 lb. Price: Same as the "Milwaukee Park" Mixture.

HUNKEL'S MIXTURE FOR TENNIS COURTS, BOWLING GREENS, ETC.

A mixture of perennial grasses without clovers. This mixture is especially adapted to produce a firm, elastic, smooth and durable sward. Prices same as the "Milwaukee Park."

White Clover—Extra choice seed for lawns. Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.75. If by mail, add 10c per lb.

WE SHALL AT ALL TIMES BE WILLING TO MAKE UP MIXTURES FOR SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS AND SITUATIONS. Correspondence Solicited.

**G. H. HUNKEL CO.—WERNICH SEED CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.**